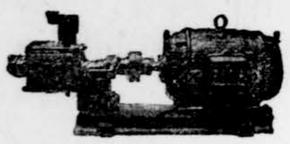
Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION

PUMPS & PUMPSETS



THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
9, Forbes St., BOMBAY 1.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

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VOL. XXVI NO. 150 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

MARTIAL LAW & CURFEW IN JERUSALEM

Relief For British Residents!

Arabs Trapped Within Walls Of Old City

But Snipers At Vantage Points Check Troops' Progress

JERUSALEM Oct. 19.

The appointment of Military commanders to supersede District Commissioners which is tantamount to Martial Law, is received with great relief by British residents.

The streets of the new city were almost deserted last night, the inhabitants remaining indoors anxiously listening to unabated machinegun and rifle fire.

CURFEW IMPOSED

It is believed, the Rebels who are under the command of a chieftain named Hamad Madawi have planned after taking the Old City to make a general attack from there. The latter part of the plan has been frustrated by the Police closing the gates and imposing Curfew, the Rebels thus being trapped within the walls of the old city.

TROOPS BRAVE REBEL FIRE

As the sun rose over Mount Olives this morning the third battalion of the Coldstream Guards began purging operations against the walled old city of Jerusalem. In steel helmets with bayonets fixed and wearing full warkit and gum shoes, the Coldstream Guards marched silently in the grey light towards their objective. They were accompanied by stretcher and machine-gun parties. Aircraft swooping overhead braved the Rebel fire to drop sheaves of leaflets in the narrow streets. The Northumberland Fusiliers followed the Guards, while the British Police co-operated in the operation. All the exits of the city are covered by machine-gun posts, while a party of Northumberlands have occupied the crest of Mount Olives, commanding the Mosque area.

The task of cordoning off the quarters of the town and a systematic search of the premises then began and it is likely to last several days under the most dangerous conditions. The troops are facing barricated streets and snipers at vantage points. As the Rebels probably rely upon the inviolable sanctuary of the mosque area lying to the South-east corner of the walled city, the military problem is to sever their retreat thither from other sections of the town.

The Rebels have also the advantage of intimate knowledge of the Labyrinthine underground passages in which the Jews had taken refuge for a time.—Reuter.

TROOPS PICKET MAIN ROADS

HAIFA, Oct. 19.

The troops at Acre who cordoned off the town, conducted a vigorous search and interrogated hundreds of persons following the raid of the post office yesterday.

The troops are now picketing the main roads between Haifa and Nazareth and a number of other centres.

The General-Officer-Commanding Palestine has been authorised to appoint Military Commanders in Palestine District who will be entrusted with measures for security and defence.

New incidents include two bandits killed while trying to puncture the Iraq Pipeline in the Jordan Valley and two Jews killed by sniping.—Reuter.

CLEARING-UP OPERATIONS

JERUSALEM, Oct. 19.

British troops began the task of clearing out rebels from the old city when the third battalion of the Coldstream Guards entered it at dawn.

The clearing up operations continued throughout the morning. Up to 1 p. m.

One man of the Coldstream Guards and one British policeman were wounded.

It is reported that nine Arabs were killed.—Reuter.

CASUALTIES

JERUSALEM, Oct. 19.

British casualties in to-day's operations are the British constables, Jeavons and Hallet, Guardsman W. G. Brown, wounded.

Arab casualties are not yet estimated but eight men and one woman are known to have been killed and 18 wounded. Forty arrests have been made. Two R. A. F. members wounded on Jericho road yesterday are Corporal Drayton and Aircraftman Sender.—Reuter.

Syria And Lebanon Asked To Take Strict Precautions

BEIRUT, Oct. 19.

Governments of Syria and Lebanon have been urged by the French High Commissioner here to prevent the entry of arms and armed men into Palestine.

The Commissioner addded that it was necessary to maintain strict supervision on the southern borders of Syria and Lebanon.

All traffic including passengers to Palestine via Nakura on the coast, has been stopped.—Reuter.

Woodhead Commission Report

LONDON, Oct. 19.

The report of the Woodhead Commission has not yet been received by Mr. MacDonald, states the Colonial Office, which describes "The Daily Telegraph" statement regarding Government policy in Palestine as "speculation".—Reuter.

(SEE PAGE 7)

"PEACE" FEAST

Special To "Chronicle"

SPY TRIAL REVELATIONS

Story Of Forged Signature Of U. S. President

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.

A scheme for forging President Roosevelt's signature on White House Stationery in order to secure information about the United States Navy are described by Rumrich in the spy trial to-day.

He said that Karl Schlueter (whom the Government described as a fugitive from indictment) told him that it would be useful to obtain the construction plans of aircraft carriers, because the German Navy was going to build them and suggested that Rumrich should write to Hamburg suggesting that he should be furnished with stationery purporting to be official White House stationery.

Schlueter spoke of forwarding the letter to the construction chief of the United States Navy Department bearing the forged signature of the President of the United States, but he did not elaborate the plan.

Rumrich said that he wrote describing the stationery requirements in detail and said that he expected a lot of money if the plan had been successful.—Reuter.

Br. Newspapers Confiscated

BERLIN, Oct. 19.

Majority of yesterday's British newspapers have been confiscated apparently because they contained reports of the New York spy trial.—Reuter.

Chamberlain Returns To London

LONDON, Oct. 19.

Mr. Chamberlain returned to London this morning following the holiday and looked fit.

Today's Cabinet meeting is expected to consider many questions relating to the international situation.—Reuter.

CLEARING OUT "REBELS"

JERUSALEM Oct. 19.

The Coldstream Guards entered the old city at 03/30 a.m. (G.M.T.) and began clearing out the rebels.—Reuter.

Kemal's Condition Serious

ISTANBUL, Oct. 19.

The condition of Kemal Ataturk this afternoon was stationary. The end is feared at any moment now.

The Cabinet is in constant session.

The police have been reinforced to deal with possible demonstrations.—Reuter.

KEMAL PASSES GOOD NIGHT

ISTANBUL, Oct. 19.

A bulletin states that Kemal Ataturk passed a fairly good night. His general condition is unchanged.—Reuter.

RAJKOT DEWAN SPEAKS OUT

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Oct. 19.

Interviewed about the rumours of his impending departure from the State Sir Patrick Cadell, the Dewan stated that nothing finally was settled. He still seems to be hoping for something to turn up from Simla enabling his stay. It will definitely be known whether Sir Patrick is to stay or not.

The Thakoresaheb, Mr. Gibson, the Resident and Mr. Verawala evidently seem to be of one mind.

Sir Patrick Caddel said he was prepared to consider the specific demands made by the Parishad if he were given the opportunity. For the present he wanted truce and armistice. He added: "Let us at least have a good Diwali".

See Page 8

PARIS, Oct. 19.

Prince Karageorgevlich of Yugoslavia, father of the Regent Prince Paul, died here at the age of seventy-nine.—Reuter's Special.

Br. Steamers Hit In Air Raid

International League Commission's First Experience

BARCELONA, Oct. 19.

Two British steamers "Lakehallwil" and "African Explorer" were hit in an air raid this morning. The "Lakehallwil" sprang a hole due to a bomb and the Portbow bridge was damaged by splinters.

The "African Explorer" was hit by a bomb, the extent of damage is not known yet.

Members of the International League Commission to supervise the withdrawal of foreign volunteers who are now in Barcelona had their first experience of an air raid in which two Barcelona Civilians were killed and fifteen were wounded.—Reuter.

REBEL 'PLANE SHOT DOWN

MADRID, Oct. 19.

Eighteen were killed and 34 injured in a rebel air-raid of the coastal town of Denea.

The rebel 'planes also attacked Cartagena this morning but the Republican fighters kept the raiders off. One rebel 'plane is reported to have been shot down off Cape Palos.—Reuter.

MUSSOLINI THANKS FRANCO

ROME, Oct. 19.

Signor Mussolini in a telegram of thanks to General Franco says: "I want to assure you that Fascist Italy is and will remain fraternally linked with you until your victory".—Reuter.

JAPANESE CAPTURE TSENGHSING?

TOKIO, Oct. 19.

The Japanese claim to have captured the walled town of Tsenghsing 38 miles from Canton on the north bank of the east river despite the resistance of the 20,000 Chinese massed in its defence.

The Japenese have launched a general offensive against 45,000 Chinese troops in this area.

Although it was claimed yesterday that the Japanese had already captured Teian, to-day's despatches say that the town is expected to fall any moment.—Reuter.

Indian Rulers Like British Imperialists!

But National Awakening Cannot Be Crushed

MADRAS, Oct. 19.

A warning to the administrations of Indian States that the Congress which confined itself at the present moment to merely giving their moral support to the struggle within the States might emerge out of the stage one day and identify itself with the movement in the States was sounded Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Opposition in the Bengal Assembly while addressing a huge gathering of students of Madras at the Congress House this evening.

THESE BROWN BUREAUCRATS.

Mr. Bose declared: "Administrations of Indian States are now adopting the methods of the British Imperialists to crush the national awakening of their subjects. May I tell these brown bureaucrats that the British Imperialist methods of suppression and repression will do them no good. They are only palliatives and may have temporary effects. The Ministers of States should not fail to recognise the signs of the times. Let them remember that the day is not far off when the movement in the States and British India will merge into one and they will have to face a nationwide struggle.

"The history of British India is sure to repeat in the Indian States."

He declared that by adopting these methods the States Ministers were betraying not only their rulers but also their subjects.

Referring to the Mysore State, he said that the Reforms Commission was moving at a snail's pace and the people felt restive. These Commissions were being appointed to soothen the excitement of their subjects and delay the advent of reforms. By these the people could not be cheated. They would be watching the progress of these committees.

FEDERATION OF CONGRESSES.

Referring to the attitude of the Congress towards the movement in the States, he said that the Congress was giving all moral support now. But he envisaged a day when it will identify itself with the movement in the States and a Federation of Congresses, viz., Congress organisations in the States and in India would be found and both will march shoulder to shoulder arm in arm to their goal.

He said that this Federation of Congresses was sure to achieve Freedom of India and to frame its own Federal Constitution, not like the one envisaged in the Government of India Act.

It would scrap the artificial barriers set up by British Imperialism in our country and divide the Provinces according to its own principles.

For everyone of these things the immediate necessity was to overthrow the Federation envisaged in the Government of India Act 1935.

"OUR NEXT STRUGGLE"

Concluding he referred to the international situation and observed: "Our next struggle I hope will synchronise with the next Great War in Europe. Then, Britain will have certainly to surrender to India's will due to the immense and sure opposition she will meet with both in British India and Indian States."—United Press.

AWAKENING IN MYSORE

MADRAS, Oct. 19.

"The movement for freedom that was started in Mysore State only about 12 months ago has gathered remarkable strength within this short period—much more strength than an outsider can imagine," declared Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose who returned to Madras this morning from Mysore in the course of an exclusive interview to the "United Press" giving his impressions of the political awakening in Mysore.

"There is a grim determination among the people there to fight for full and complete responsible Government and nothing short of that will satisfy them. Their determination is equally strong to adopt only peaceful and non-violent methods for their fights and to undergo whatever suffering and sacrifice may be called for.

Concluding he said "From what I heard during my stay in Mysore I have every hope that the people of Mysore will come to their own at an early date.—much earlier than we can imagine.

EVACUATION OF HANKOW

HANKOW, Oct. 19.

In the small hours of the morning 15,000 ricksha coolies marched out of the city escorted by troops drawing rickshas in which were packed their wives, children and belongings.

Forming a quiet orderly procession, they left in total darkness on a long trek into the interior.

The Chinese Government are paying each ricksha puller the evacuation expenses and also guaranteeing paid work in the interior later. Scores of military lorries carrying foodstuffs and medicines accompanied the procession and four thousand able-bodied citizens also evacuated. The people of Hankow woke in the morning to find not a single ricksha in the streets. The town is now virtually isolated from the rest of the world with the exception of Chungking-Kunming air-route as river traffic with ports above Hankow is interrupted by the construction of booms a few miles up the river. Rail and road communication south of Hankow is now threatened by the Japanese push along the highway towards Hsening.—Reuter.

JAPANESE MOTORBOATS FOR HONGKONG

SWATOW, Oct. 19.

Sixty Japanese motorboats escorted by a small tanker passed here to-day in the direction of Hongkong.

It is believed that they may be used for an attack on Canton Delta.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

ANGLO-AMERICAN TRADE TALKS.

LONDON, Oct. 19.

The Anglo-American Trade talks have reached a stage where the most difficult points are now being discussed says Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

These are in many respects the most important points on which success or failure of the projected agreement depends.

Negotiations are proceeding but may be prolonged.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—A khadi loving, qualified and experienced Accountant knowing Tamil and Malyalam. Apply with credentials and minimum requirements to Box No. 9739 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Cash Clerk on Rs. 30-5-60 Deposit Rs. 200 essential Box 10932 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a decent educated Hindu Lady accomplished in Indian Music to teach light classical music to a Parsi lady, knowing Indian Music. Apply Box No. 10907, "Bombay Chronicle."

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Andhra Lawyer sixteen years standing seeks suitable employment. Good penman business-like. Talks—Tamil, Urdu, Canarese. Box No. 10925. "Bombay Chronicle."

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let—Bombay's finest and most ideal flats at 'Meher-Abad' on Marine Drive, Churchgate Reclamation, facing sea, 2 and 3 bed rooms, complete. Unrivalled view and situation. Apply on premises. (10929)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10928 "Bombay Chronicle."

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Sexus Paste, best and cheapest Contraceptive. Gelotube, best and cheapest Venereal Preventive. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (10710)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Sale: The balance of sale goods offered in Men's and Ladies wear has been further considerably reduced to clear Asquith & Lord Ltd. Tailors & Outfitters, Opposite Clock Tower, Bombay. Shirtwear:—A large selection of English made woven Poplin Shirts with 2 Collars to match at Rs. 4|8 Rs. 5|8 and Rs. 6|8, exceptional value. Asquith & Lord Ltd. Tailors & Outfitters, Opposite Clock Tower, Bombay. (9715)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Mr. N. J. BARIA has presented an application to the Collector of Bombay, for permission to remove his Foreign Liquor Shop No. 11 for the off sale of Foreign Liquors, from Delisle Road Lower Parel to Compartment No. ground floor of House No. 508 belonging to Mrs. Dinbai D. Sidhwa at Chira Bazar.

If any one residing in the neighbourhood of the proposed shop has any objections to urge, he should communicate them in writing to the undersigned within 15 days from this date.

P. A. REPORTER,
Superintendent of Excise, Bombay,
for Collector of Bombay.
Bombay Collector's Office.
Excise Department:
Dated 15-10-1938. (9735)

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY

No. 14607|151-Impt.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act. 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police has, with the previous sanction of the Governor, suspended the following rule for a period of three months only i.e., from the 1st November 1938 to the 31st January 1939:—

"No funeral procession shall pass along Queen's Road between 4 p.m. and 8 p.m., or along any other street or during such hours as the Municipal Commissioner may from time to time prohibit under clause (c) of section 441 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888."

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police
Head Police Office, Bombay.
5th October, 1938. (9736)

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY

No. 14130|151-Impt.

With reference to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay's Notification No. 10980|151-Impt., dated the 22nd July 1938, and in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police has made the following additional rules:—

"47. No vehicle driven or ridden on any street shall have affixed to it any illuminated advertisement or illuminated sign of any nature whatsoever except such as may be approved by the Commissioner of Police."

"48. Advertising in the vicinity of the Race Course at Mahalaxmi.—No person shall—

(i) wear or cause to be worn any fancy dress or costume, or

(ii) carry or cause to be carried any print, board, placard, notice or any other thing meant for advertising or

(iii) ride, drive, conduct, use or employ or cause to be ridden, driven, conducted, used or employed any animal or vehicle of any kind

solely for the purposes of advertisement on Mahaluxmi Overbridge, Clerk Road, Hornby Vellard, Tardeo Road, Warden Road and Peddar Road between the hours of 12 noon and 8 p.m. on the days on which horse-races are held on the Race Course at Mahaluxmi."

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office, Bombay.
23rd September, 1938. (9737)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from only B.E.'s for the post of a Jilla Inspector in this municipality in the grade of Rs. 35-5-75 plus Rs. 5|- as cycle allowance. Applications stating age, previous experience etc. with copies of testimonials, if any, should reach the undersigned on or before the 31st October, 1938.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office, Ahmedabad.
Dated 18-10-38. (9732)

G.I.P. RAILWAY.

With effect from 1st November 1938, the office hours of the following Administrative and Executive Offices of the G.I.P. Railway will be:

WEEKDAYS	10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
SATURDAYS	10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

General Manager, Chief Engineer, Divisional Engineer Bombay, Chief Traffic Manager, Divisional Traffic Manager, Bombay, Chief Transportation Superintendent, Divisional Transportation Superintendent, Bombay, Chief Mechanical Engineer, Controller of Stores, Principal Medical and Health Officer. (9701)

G. I. P. RY.—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of large capacity oil tanks and accessories forming part of the surplus oil fuel installations available for disposal at Igatpuri and Manmad. Items include a one million gallon tank, two half-million gallon tanks, and three 20,000 gallon tanks. Closing date 2nd December 1938 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) Tender forms with drawings can be obtained from the Controller of Stores' Office at Rs. 3|- per tender form and Rs. 5|- per set of drawings, which amounts will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, Postal Orders and Postage Stamps will not be accepted. (9726)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client Mr. ISMAIL ABDUL KARIM PANJOO, of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant has purchased the undermentioned property at the Auction Sale held on the 14th day of October, 1938, by the Commissioner for Taking Accounts, High Court, Bombay in Suit No. 1276 of 1935 filed by Purshottam Liladhar against Messrs. Hajibhai Lalji and Co. and Others.

ALL PERSONS having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, Mortgage, Sale, Gift, Lease, Lien, Charge, Trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 77, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Khoja Moholla or Samuel Street, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 137-2/9 (one hundred and thirty seven and two-ninths) square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 943, New No. 6677, Old Survey No. 269, New Survey No. 2832, Cadastral Survey No. 996 of Mandvi Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 1655 and Street Nos. 230-234 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the Samuel Street, on or towards the West by a land and beyond it by the property of Khaki Hemani, on or towards the North partly by a Road leading to Pydhoni and partly by the house of Fazalbhai Joomabhai Lalji and on or towards the South by the property of Mowji Karim.

Bombay dated this 19th day of October, 1938.

AMIN DESAI & NANAVATI,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (9734)

Public Notices

P. W. D.

SEALED TENDERS will be received in the office of the undersigned on Thursday the 27th October 1938 upto 4 P.M. (S.T.) for the works of (i) Providing teakwood shelves and G. I. pipes for drying clothes at the Development Department Chawls at Naigaum, DeLisle Road and Sewri, costing about Rs. 28,700, Rs. 22,000 and Rs. 8,000 respectively, and also for (ii) white-washing (labour only) the D. D. Chawls at Worli, Naigaum, DeLisle Road and Sewri costing about Rs. 4,700, Rs. 2,600, Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 750 respectively.

Full particulars and copies of tender forms may be obtained from:—

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
Presidency P.W.D., Churchgate Street, Fort Bombay. 9728.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. JEHANGIR ARDASEER CAMA and JAMSHED POCHAJEE CAMA, the proving executors and Trustees of the last Will and Testament of DHUNJEEBHOY ARDESAR WADIA, late of Bombay Parsi inhabitant, deceased have contracted to transfer and assign the undermentioned property to our clients. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the transfer and assignment will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece of land containing an area of nine hundred and eighty-five sq. yds. or thereabouts situate on and being Plot No. 764-D of the Dadar-Matunga Estate, lately of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay and now vested in the Municipal Corporation for the City of Bombay in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay bounded, on the North-East by Plot No. 764-C of the said Estate leased or agreed to be leased to Bai Freni, wife of Ardeshir Manekji Surveyor, on the South-East by Plot No. 764-E of the said Estate leased to Sorabji Ookerji Oomrigar and another on the South West by Tilak Road and on the North-West by Mancherji Joshi Road which piece of land forms portion of New Survey No. 1227 and bears Cadastral Survey No. 526/10 Matunga Division TOGETHER with the building thereon consisting of a ground floor and two upper floors and are assessed by the Municipality under F Ward No. 6540 (1) Street No. 107.

Dated this 19th day of October, 1938.

DASTUR & CO.,
Transferees' Attorneys. 9733.

NOTICE.

Re: Estate of F. J. MISTRY,
..... Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed Mr. Framroze Jamshedji Mistry, deceased, who died at Bombay on or about the 16th day of April, 1938 and the Letters of Administration of whose estate having effect throughout British India were granted on the 17th day of October, 1938, to Bai MEHROO FRAMROZE MISTRY, of Bombay, are hereby required to send their claims to the said administratrix at the Office of Messrs. Minocheher Manchershah Hiralal & Co. at No. 1, Ash Lane (95 Esplanade Road) Fort, Bombay, her Attorneys, within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said administratrix will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice.

And all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said deceased are hereby required forthwith to pay the amounts owing by them or to deliver up the said securities or the property as the case may be to the said administratrix at her address aforesaid.

Dated this 18th day of October, 1938.

MINOCHEHER MANCHERSHAH HIRALAL & CO.,
Attorneys for the Administratrix. 9730.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA HOLKAR
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

NOTIFICATION.

Wanted an Assistant for the Publicity Department of the Government of His Highness Maharaja Holkar on Rs. 100-10-150. A high standard of general education is necessary and a thorough knowledge of and ability to write well in Hindi essential. Candidate with ability to write well in Marathi and Gujarati also will be preferred. References from any two responsible men in regard to general character should be sent with the application.

Applications with the full particulars, stating age, educational qualifications, experience, etc, should reach the undersigned on or before the 15th November, 1938.

SECRETARY,
Public Service Commission,
Indore. 9731.

Auction Sales

AUCTION SALE of Well-known property of Seva Sadan Society at Wankola Road, Santa Cruz, (B. B. & C. I. Rly. Station).

Two bungalows "Anne Ville" and "Dina Lodge" with land about 3666 Sq. Yds. and two bungalows "Violet Clarke Villa" and "Mother's Lap" with land about 4235 Sq. Yds.

On SUNDAY, the 6th November 1938 at 4-30 P.M. at the premises of the property.

Full particulars and conditions of sale from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT KUMBHARWADA BHULESHWAR.

Under instructions from Messrs. Motichand & Devidas, attorneys for Bai Kamalabai widow of Walji Hirji, the surviving Mortgagee and on account and risk of defaulting Mortgagors Karimbhai Dawoodbhai Kuderati and Esufali Dawoodbhai Kuderati Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on THURSDAY the 10th of November 1938 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) sell by public auction on the premises.

All that piece of quit and ground rent land with building situate at Kumbharwada and admeasuring about 105 Sq. Yds, new St. No. 173 and bounded on the East by Sweeper's passage on the West by Kumbharwada on the North by the property of Dhondu Vishram, and on the South by the property of Shanker Damodar.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Motichand & Davidas Nanabhai Lane, Fort or to the undersigned.

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(MARATHI)

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Steamer	Arrival	Dep
Yeiluku Maru	13th Oct.	30th Oct.
x Tosan	24th	
Ryufuku	23rd Nov.	
* Tosan	24th ..	2nd Dec.
Kwanto	1st Dec.	18th ..

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Preparing Ground For Total Prohibition

Commissioner Of Excise Reviews Progress Of Rural Dry Area Schemes

A review by the Commissioner of Excise of the progress of the Rural Dry Area schemes in the Province of Bombay for the quarter ended 30th June, 1938, has just been published.

Although the policy of Government is the introduction of total prohibition, they recognise that there must be difficulties in enforcing it in a province, where various areas differ so greatly from each other in the social customs and occupations of the people. They, therefore, decided to start by introducing several schemes in various parts of the province.

"DRY AREA" SCHEME.

One such scheme was a "Dry Area" or "no licence" scheme, which was introduced in three typical rural areas, namely, Jambusar and Wagra in Broach and Shevgaon and Pathardi Mahal Shergaon and Pathardi Mahal in Ahmednagar district; and Kumta and Ankola in the Kanara district. Under this scheme no sale of alcoholic liquors, opium and drugs is permitted in certain specified areas and the possession therein of these articles is restricted to a low limit. It is not, however, contemplated that their consumption should be entirely prohibited at once. A beginning is made in these areas by enforcing their cessation indirectly, by making it difficult for persons to obtain them. There is thus at present no prohibition against persons, who may desire to consume liquors or drugs, proceeding outside the Dry Area, purchasing their requirements and bringing them back in a strictly limited quantity, for their own consumption within the Dry Area. It is anticipated that the trouble and expense caused by this procedure will normally induce the consumer at least to restrict his consumption very considerably.

PREPARING GROUND.

The scheme has the further object that, whereas under Total Prohibition a local demand can only be satisfied illicitly, under the Dry Area scheme the local demand would probably be satisfied licitly. Thus by watching the sales of liquor and drugs at shops surrounding the Dry Areas, Government is able to gauge what is that demand for stimulants and narcotics, which is so insistent as not to be deterred by the trouble and expense of importing from outside; and it is this demand of which Government must take account as one for which special provision in preventive arrangements will have to be made when total prohibition may be introduced in that area. On the other hand, where it may be found that the sales at the surrounding shops increase very little, Government will be able to assume that in future total prohibition can be enforced there with little difficulty.

OPIUM AND HEMP.

To provide for the needs of persons addicted to drugs, Government have arranged that one retail opium and one hemp drug shop should be provided at each Taluka or Mahal headquarters, from which persons in possession of permits can obtain limited quantities of these drugs. Permits are only given to persons who have been certified by registered medical practitioners as requiring the drug.

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

To provide for medical needs of cases where preparations containing spirit are prescribed, Government have issued licences for the sale of medicated wines, Drakshasavas and other Asavas containing spirit, spirituous medical preparations of certain kinds, and brandy for medicinal purposes. These can be bought and possessed by any person to whom a registered medical practitioner has granted a prescription for their medicinal use.

JAMBUSAR AND WAGRA TALUKAS

Here reports go to show that the closure of liquor shops has caused little inconvenience to the inhabitants and that in the greater part of the area there is little reason to think that illicitly imported or manufactured liquor has taken the place of the former licit supply.

IN AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT.

In the Newas and Shevgaon Talukas and Pathardi Mahal of the Ahmednagar district the reports indicate that little, if any, liquor is now being drunk and give reason to think that so far as liquor and toddy are concerned, prohibition is already effective here.

IN NORTH KANARA.

In Kumta and Ankola Talukas of the North Kanara District. Statistics given in the Review indicate that a demand for liquor exists in Kumta town and its neighbourhood, which is willing to take the trouble of going or the expense of sending messengers to Haldipur to bring back a bottle at a time. This and the smuggling of Goa liquor go to show that to enforce total prohibition in this area, specially effective measures will be necessary. The statistics of consumption at Haldipur and of cases detected illustrate the difficulty of enforcing and extending the Dry Area scheme in the Kanara district.

SPECIAL STAFF.

In each Taluka or Mahal of these three Rural Areas Government have stationed a special Excise Intelligence staff in order to gather and transmit to the authorities accurate information regarding conditions therein and the effect of the regulations now introduced.

"In conclusion it can be said that the Rural Dry Area experiment is so far showing most encouraging results in all areas except the coastal portion of Kanara district. It is difficult to estimate precisely how far the reduction in consumption of excisable articles has resulted in the improvement of the economic and social conditions of the people, but clearly its effect cannot be other than beneficial" concludes the Review.

TAXATION UNDER FEDERATION

Jamnadas Mehta's Address At Nagpada Neighbourhood House

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta spoke on "Taxation under Federation" on Tuesday evening at the neighbourhood house. Mr. John Barnabas presided.

In the course of his speech Mr. Mehta said:—

Responsible Provincial Governments and an irresponsible Government at the top would be incompatible and inconsistent. Hence the intensive propaganda for the acceptance of Federation from Whitehall and Official Circles.

The taxation revenue of the entire country was about 190 crores. Though Bombay Province was about half the size of Madras, the revenue and hence the taxation even nearly equal, due to the industrial character of the Province.

The Provincial List allowed taxation on agricultural incomes, and on sales of goods, in addition to all the old services, and this amounts should be directed to nation-building activities. The present revenue of the Provincial Government was 12 crores out of which only 2-1|2 crores was used for the activities contributing to the direct well-being of the people. As things stood, each one of them cannot expect decent sanitation, enough water supply or even adequate medical relief.

In advanced Western democracies like England, the interest of the individual was looked after from the cradle to the grave. Free medical relief, unemployment insurance, old age pensions were becoming the daily features of Western Democracies. But in this country they were remote dreams. Agricultural incomes, when taxed would yield only 35 lakhs. As for the sales taxes, if they should be considered as Excise taxes, would become the exclusive right of the Central Legislature Production taxes also belonged to the Central legislature. If these sources of revenue should also be divested towards the Provincial Legislatures, it would give the peasant the much-needed 1-1|2 crores of relief and the average sanitary medical, and educational amenities that he is in need of.

OTHER SOURCES

Succession and Death Duties were a source, which can be considered.

If the above sources are tapped an amount of 10 crores could be realised which can be diverted to nation-building activities. But only a courageous Government could tax the rich, who were taxed comparatively less than the poor.

FOR LOVERS OF BENGALI ART, MUSIC and Literature
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Sat. Sun. & Monday Morning Shows at 10 a. m.
New Theatres' Nitin Bose Creation
"DIDI"
IN BENGALI
(The President)
Starring: SAIGAL CHANDRABATI LEELA DESAI
THE KRISHNA
Talkies.....Dubash Theatre

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A two-month old child, which was sleeping by the side of her mother on the fourth floor of a building at Clive Road, was killed as a result of a fall from the building.

An inquest will be held to-morrow.

Kurshedbai Noor Mohamed was removed to J. J. Hospital as she had cut her throat with a razor. She died in the hospital this morning.

It appears that her husband heard the groans of his wife in agony and rushed in to find her slashing her throat with a razor. By the time he tried to snatch it out of her hand. She was bleeding profusely.

An inquest will be held to-morrow.

Jalal Kaji Jamal was arrested by the Pydhowni police this morning on a charge of voluntarily causing grievous hurt to a tailor.

He was placed before the Magistrate at Mazagaon Police Court and was ordered to be released on bail till October 27.

COMPARISONS

White as snow...strong as a horse...rich as Croesus! These are comparisons that we hear used every day by young and old in every walk of life. What would language be like without comparisons? How could we express our ideas, if the word "like" did not exist?

When we wish to describe the beauty or ugliness of a thing, we illustrate our account with comparisons, and the word "like" is constantly occurring.

Sir Henry Gidney also made use of a comparison, when he wished to impress on his hearers the gravity of the scourge represented by malaria:

"If all the corpses of the victims claimed by malaria in British India were placed side by side, they would stretch from the north to the south of India."

This is a staggering yet true comparison. Of the 300,000,000 inhabitants, 2,000,000 die every year of malaria and 90,000,000 are attacked. Yet these figures give only a poor idea of the scourge represented by malaria throughout the world. It is a scourge that has claimed more victims than the most bloody wars and the most serious epidemics. And when we realise this, we also understand the importance for humanity of the discovery of a preventive and curative remedy for malaria.

The Commission appointed by the League of Nations to study questions concerning malaria, came to the conclusion that 6 grains of quinine per day, taken throughout the fever season, is sufficient to ward off this malady.

For treating cases of malaria, this same Commission recommends that a daily dose of 15 to 20 grains of quinine should be taken during 5 to 7 days. There is no necessity to apply additional treatment; in case of a relapse, give the treatment as before.

PAIN

All pains, whether due to headaches, toothaches, neuralgia or rheumatism, are promptly relieved by ANACIN. It also reduces the fever and discomfort associated with colds.

RELIEF

Let this guide you when you are in search of quick relief from aches and pains; doctors and dentists prescribe ANACIN today because they know that it is effective and harmless; it is the modern product for modern people!..

ANACIN

Is a scientific combination of several valuable ingredients which, together, constitute the ideal formula for the quick relief of pain, without affecting the heart or upsetting the stomach.

ANACIN contains quinine A312

Namboodiri 'Jatha' Waits On Cochin Maharaja

Save Girls Of Community From Spinsterhood By According Sanction To Bill Passed By Legislature

A Jatha consisting of 76 Nambudiris, including Messrs. Chittur Kunjan Nambudiripad, Chelur Ittiravi Nambudiripad and Kurur Ashtamoorthi Nambudiripad (members of the Legislative Council), which had toured all parts of the State, interviewed His Highness the Maharaja of Cochin at the Hill Palace, Tripunithma on the 12th in

At the time of the interview, the Secretary to Government (Mr. K. P. Kannan Nayer), the Commissioner of Police (Rao Sahib M. Narayana Menon), the District Magistrate (Mr. M. Narayana Menon), the Sarvadhikariakar (Mr. T. K. Sankara Menon), the Publicity Officer (Mr. K. V. Menon), the Palace Controller (Mr. P. Raman Menon) and the Deputy Commisioner of Police (Mr A. L. Devassy) were present.

On half of the "Jatha" Mr. Chelur Ittiravi Nambudiri, M. L. C., represented to His Highness that the withholding of assent by His Highness to the Nambudiri Bill passed by the Legislative Council was a matter for sincere regret to them. In the absence of legislation to prevent the existing practice of permission only to the seniormost member of a Nambudiri family to marry from among the community, many girls of the community in the State was over 5,000 of which about 3,000 were women; consequently if the existing practice referred to above continued a large proportion of the women of the community would have to go without husbands.

Legislation was imperatively needed, in the circumstances, to remove the misery of the fair sex of the community and for that one purpose at least the interferance of the Government was called for. Moreover as a result of this anomaly in the system of marriage now obtaining, polygamy had secured a regrettable vogue in the community resulting at times in old Nambudiris of 60 and even 70 years marrying young girls of 16 or 20 years. This led to a great deal of marital unhappiness and there were also several cases of premature widowhood in the community.

The "Jatha" also submitted to His Highness a Memorial detailing their various disabilities and requesting His Highness to accord his sanction to necessary legislation for the removal of these grievances and hardships.

His Highness sympathetically listened to the representations made by the "Jatha" and promised to do what he could to afford relief after the return of the Diwan from Geneva. His Highness also expressed his anxiety to take only such steps as would commend themselves to the bulk of the community, believing as he did in meeting out even-handed justice to all sections of His Highness' subjects.

The "Jatha" expressed their gratitude to His Highness for so kindly receiving them and giving them a sympathetic hearing and then withdraw.

REFORM ENQUIRY IN MYSORE

Join Federation Only On I. N. Congress' Terms, Say Planters

BANGALORE, Oct. 18.

Maj. Hill Middleton and Mr. Seshayya tendered oral evidence before the Reforms Enquiry Committee on behalf of the Mysore Planters' Association.

It is understood that Maj. Hill pleaded for the retention of the present system of Government as he thought that it was working satisfactorily and efficiently and any change in the system would not be conducive to proper growth of the Representative system of Government.

The Indian Planters' Association have also submitted a memorandum to the Committee, in which they advocate a Single Chamber Legislature with 250 members as opposed to two Houses existing at present, the appointment of five Ministers, separation of executive from judiciary and

THAT MYSORE SHOULD NOT JOIN THE FEDERATION UNLESS THE DEMANDS OF THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS IN THAT RESPECT ARE MET.—A.P.

'PARLE TALUKA CONGRESS

Echo Of Resignations

(From Our Own Correspondent).

VILE PARLE, Tuesday.

The urgently requisitioned meeting of the Vile Parle Congress Committee was held last night under the presidentship of Sjt. Ratubhai Desai.

At the very outset Sjt. Virachand Sheth, the secretary raised a point of order against the discussion of the question of the publicity of the letter of resignations on the ground that it had already been disposed of by the B. S. D. C. C. The objection was upheld by the President. But the meeting was in favour of considering the question and given a definite direction for future conduct of office-bearers on such occasions and as such requested the president to reconsider the decision on ruling Sjt. Desai having been reluctant to do the same. Mr. Indravadan Oza moved an adjournment motion for permission to consider the question and the meeting accepted the adjournment motion of Sjt. Oza.

Mr. Oza, thereupon, moved the following resolution which was adopted by a very large majority. "This meeting of the Vile Parle Congress Committee considers the mention of the designations as President and Secretary respectively by Sjt. Ratubhai Desai and Sjt. Virachand Sheth in their letter of resignations as published in the Press as improper and directs that in future no official of the Committee shall resort to the mention of the designation in his personal capacity."

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	0 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.

Arrival at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13.50
Delhi Express	6 0	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon)	21 15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

Arr.

Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers) 8 40

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting:—Sunday, Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 11 a.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN.

Latest hour of posting:—Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

PROHIBITION IN SIND

Novel Scheme Of Twelve Stages Suggested

KARACHI, Oct. 18.

Introduction of total prohibition in the Province of Sind by easy stages each covering a period of two years is the scheme prepared by the local Excise officials and which is now being circulated amongst the members of Sind Government Prohibition Committee, which commenced its sitting last weekend.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Committee consists of seven members including Col. H. J. Mahon, M.L.A., (European), Dr. Popatlal, M.L.A., (Congress), Mir Ghulamali, M.L.A., (Muslim), Mr. L. T. Gholap, I.C.S., officer. Mr. Jamshed Mehta is the Chairman and Mr. Daheja, Excise Superintendent is its Secretary. The Committee will submit its report within a period of two months and its terms of reference include that the Committee should suggest fresh sources of revenue to meet the loss due to Prohibition in Sind.

The Committee held its preliminary meeting and has invited opinions from various local bodies and the business organisations in the Province. It also decided to make inquiries from various Provincial Governments on the subject.

NOVEL METHOD

According to the scheme total Prohibition can be introduced in Sind by 12 stages and the progress of these stages should be reviewed after every three stages have been gone through.

As there is no temperance work done so far in Sind, the first stage will be to create public opinion to undertake this work It is suggested to have census of those addicted to drink. It is proposed to direct the vendors to prepare lists of their customers and after a period of six months during which a fair list of addicts has been prepared a novel way is suggested. It is proposed to issue permits at nominal rates to the addicts These permits can be had from the Post Office or the Mukhtiarkar's office

The next stage will be to restrict issuing of these permits only to those, who can obtain medical certificate for its necessity. This, it is thought will not only deduce addiction but also the consumption. At this stage it is opined that it will be necessary to have Government depots only.

CHARAS PROHIBITION

As regards the practicability of bringing into force Total prohibition of Charas from the next financial year as passed in the Sind Assembly, it is suggested that this can be achieved within a period of five years. There will be two stages.

First to reduce the number of shops by one-third. There are at present 116 Charas shops in the Porvince and total consumption of Charas is about 10,000 maunds annually.

Second to restrict the sale of Charas only to District Headquarters by issuing of permits as stated above.

Dr. Popatlal, M.L.A. (Congress) who is a member of this Committee has sent in a proposal in the Karachi Municipal Corporation to urge upon the Government not to issue licences of all kinds of drugs and other intoxicants within the limits of Karachi Municipal area.—A. P.

PROHIBITION IN CHOTANAGPUR

PATNA, Oct. 17.

There was a proposal with the Government to select one of the districts of Chotanagpur where the prohibition scheme would be introduced. This announcement was made by the Excise Minister of Bihar at a public meeting at Jamshedpur where he stressed the need for the eradication of the evils of drink, states a message from Jamshedpur.—A. P.

REPRESSION IN ORISSA STATES

Officer Of Political Dept. Visits Affected Area

CUTTACK, Oct. 19.

Mr. Herberts, Secretary to the Government of India in the Political Department, paid a visit to Dhenkanal and later proceeded to Puri to see the Governor.

It is understood Mr. Herberts had talks with the Hon. Mr. Nityananda Kanungo, the Home Minister of Orissa. Although nothing is known about the trend of discussion, informed circles believe that the discussion centred round the present situation arising out of unrest in the Orissa States. Political circles feel that time has come when an immediate enquiry should be held and 'rapprochement' between the Prajamandal and the Darbar undertaken in order to discard the general uneasiness now prevailing all over the country.

News has just been received that Mr. Laxmidar Sahu, Secretary of the Dhenkanal Prajamandal, has been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.—United Press.

'CRIMINAL' TRIBES SETTLEMENTS

Progress Of Various Institutions In Presidency

"Generally speaking, the year under report has been a good one except for a few incidents of not a very serious nature, which occurred at Sholapur and Ambernath Settlements, mainly due to Communist agitation. But prompt action by the district authorities brought the situation under control and nothing untoward occurred. As the success of the settlement work depends upon supply of employment, I am glad to be able to record that the efforts of the Managers to find work for their people have met with sympathy and active co-operation on the part of employers.

"The thanks of Government are due to the Managing Director of the Deccan Paper Mills, Poona for the keen interest evinced by him in the welfare of the criminal tribes people of the Mundwa settlement. It is hoped that other millowners will follow the example. The thanks of Government are also due to the Managers of Mills at Sholapur, Gadag, Hubli, Barsi, Jalgaon and Ahmedabad, to the management of Belapur Sugar Company, of the Western India Match Factory, Ambernath, to the Manager of Gendalal Mills at Jalgaon and Managers of Kalyan, Swadeshi, Ashoka, New Commercial and Jupiter Mills at Ahmedabad, who all employed our settlers to more or less extent," says the Backward Class Officer in his annual administration report on the working of the Criminal Tribes Act in the Province of Bombay for the year ended 31st March, 1938

SMALL FALL

The total settled population of the Criminal Tribes Settlements as it stood on 31st March last was 8,029 as against 8,231 last year There was thus a fall of 202. One hundred and nine registered persons with 181 dependants were interned in settlements on the recommendation of the police. 629 persons were released on license and 131 persons were recalled to settlements for breach of conditions of license. The population of the free colonies was 7,101 as against 7,212 last year.

During the year there was 347 births and 184 deaths in settlements and 323 births and 151 deaths in free colonies.

EDUCATION

Education in settlements is compulsory. Out of the total population of 8,029 in settlements proper, the number of children attending day and night schools are 1,844 and 214 respectively, and out of a population of 7,101 in the free colonies the corresponding numbers are 1,461 and 230. Thus the number of children attending schools for thousand of population is 256.3 for settlements and 238.1 for free colonies. In addition, 339 children from the settlements and free colonies attend outside vernacular schools and 21 children attend English schools and 297 non-criminal tribes children, 40 children belonging to the criminal tribes from outside, attend settlement schools.

There were 242 absconders at the close of the year as compared with 24 last year.

One hundred and forty-five lads have been apprenticed to various trades. There are 485 children in the manual training classes in settlement schools.

CONVICTIONS

During the year 201 persons (of whom four are unregistered) from settlements have been convicted in 198 cases as compared with 170 persons convicted in the previous year, in 162 cases. 17 persons (of whom four are unregistered) from free colonies were convicted in 21 cases as compared with 49 persons in 20 cases in the preceding year.

The number of scouts at the close of the year under report was 1,122 including cubs and rovers.

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS

"The Women's Home attached to Hubli settlement for troublesome and immoral women of all settlements has again done well. Twenty women have been newly admitted into the home during the year and 22 discharged, leaving 10 residents at the close of the year. The Children's Home at Sholapur, Hubli and Baramati closed the year with 95 inmates, 30 children having been discharged, 31 newly admitted, one died and four absconding during the year.

EXPENDITURE

The total net recurring expenditure on account of the settlements was Rs. 2,88,075. The corresponding figure for the previous years was Rs. 2,68,681. The total non-recurring expenditure during the year was Rs. 23,193.

Now you know

why Doctors have recommended Sal Hepatica for 40 years

- for CONSTIPATION
- for DIGESTIVE Upsets
- for BILIOUSNESS
- for LIVERISHNESS
- for HEADACHE
- for LASSITUDE
- for RHEUMATISM
- for OVERWEIGHT

A morning glass of sparkling Sal Hepatica is the finest system regulator you can take. Sal Hepatica is a laxative, liver-livener and antacid combined: a 3-way tonic! The gentle but thorough laxative action of Sal Hepatica enables your system to get rid of wastes and toxins by *natural* means. Containing tonic spa minerals, Sal Hepatica stimulates the liver and flow of bile from the gall-bladder. When the bile flows freely digestion improves. Your liver can do its important work of extracting poisons from the blood-stream. Your kidneys are no longer overstrained.

Balanced alkaline constituents maintain the body's ALKALINE RESERVE. This is essential for perfect health. What a wonderful difference these three tonic actions make to you! Biliousness and digestive upsets disappear. You have more energy—feel and *look* altogether brighter and happier! Sal Hepatica is sold by all Chemists and Stores. Get a bottle today.

Wake up and drink

Sal Hepatica

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Don't Go BALD

"HARLENE - HAIR - DRILL"

EACH DAY KEEPS BALDNESS AWAY

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HAIR GROWER & TONIC

As beneficial for Women as for Men

Just 2 minutes every day can save years on your appearance! For nothing is more ageing or unsightly than baldness or even thinning or falling hair.

If you have noticed these signs approaching then you should commence to practice HARLENE-HAIR-DRILL! It takes only 2 minutes each day—but its results are extraordinarily efficacious.

Falling Hair stops falling — Bald Patches are covered with a healthy new growth — the scalp is nourished and the hair becomes abundant and virile.

CREMEX SHAMPOO

The super-cleansing, super-creamy lather of the CREMEX SHAMPOO is one of the most delightful hair experiences you can enjoy! It thoroughly removes all trace of dirt, dust, scurf and dandruff, leaving the hair and scalp sweet and fragrant with that wonderful feeling of complete cleanliness.

Free burnishing rinse included.

UZON BRILLIANTINE

Adds a beautiful finishing polish to the coiffure. Both men and women delight in this super-refined Brilliantine which is especially valuable to those with dry scalp, and keeps the hair immaculately in place all day!

In liquid or solidified form.

Special Notice to the GREY HAIRED *If your hair is grey, going grey or losing its colour, you should instantly use ASTOL Hair Colour Restorer*

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SAVARKAR SUPPORTS HITLER!

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, (By Mail).

Speaking at a crowded meeting in Rasta Peth Mr. V. D. Savarkar observed that the lesson of recent Czech crisis was that only bonds of common race and common culture keep humanity together ,and no artificial bonds of regional boundaries would separate them. He said that Hitler demand for reinstation to Germany of people who were by culture and racial bonds their kinsmen could not be termed as unjust. He also stated that England had brought about the Munich agreement not for any love for democratic institutions but out of a sheer motive of self-defence. Mr. Bhopatker was in the chair

FOR KARNATAK PROVINCE

K. P. C. C. Appoints Committee Of Action

HUBLI, Oct. 18.

The K. P. C. C. yesterday constituted a Special Committee consisting of Messrs. Gangadharrao Hallikeri, Naganna Gowda and three others to take steps to move Bombay and Madras Governments towards the Constitution of the Karnataka Province, as advised by Sardar Patel.

The Committee also resolved to request Congressmen not to join in the propaganda carried on by some against the unification of the Karnataka.—A.P.

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THE EXCELSIOR
LAST THREE SHOWS: AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
WILL HAY
IN HIS FUNNIEST COMEDY
"CONVICT 99"
PACKED WITH LAUGHS
SPECIAL DIVALI ATTRACTION FROM TO-MORROW:
THE ONE AND ONLY
HAROLD LLOYD
IN HIS SENSATIONAL NEW COMEDY HIT
"PROFESSOR BEWARE"
A PARAMOUNT SUPER
Plans Open! Book Now!
TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT

Daily 3 Shows: 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p. m.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
To-night This Week
FILM CORPORATION PICTURE
ASHA
THE FIRST INDIAN AERONAUTIC PICTURE!
STARRING:
KAMLESH KUMARI
(New Theatres Fame)
VIJAY KUMAR, ARUNA DURAN CHOWDHRY and Others
Released through—
RAMNIKLAL MOHANLAL & CO.

LAST ZENANA SHOW TO-DAY AT 1-30 P. M.
The Glamorous QUEEN among SCREEN SIRENS
DEVIKA RANI
will Charm the Ladies of Bombay with her Performance in BOMBAY TALKIES'
VACHAN
Definitely your Last Opportunity to see a Picture applauded ALL OVER THE COUNTRY
NOTE THE TIMINGS: 5-15—8—10-30 P. M. ROXY

YOUR APPOINTMENT TO-MORROW AT 2-30 P. M.
AT THE ROXY
From FRIDAY: 21ST OCT.
TO WITNESS GRAND OPENING OF NEW THEATRES' LATEST SCREEN HIT
ADHIKAR
Directed by: P. C. BARUA.
THE ROXY
—:STARRING:—
JAMUNA
P. BARUA, MENAKA, P. SANYAL, P. MULLIC, JAGDEESH, Etc.
A STORY OF A WOMAN'S STRUGGLE TO ACHIEVE HER RIGHTS....TO LOVE AND LIVE!

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s).
p.m.
1-0 to 3-30 As in Bombay I.
61 metres (4,905 kc/s)
5-30 As in Bombay I. 10-5 Philadelphia Sympy. Orchestra. 10-10 Chamber Music. 11-5 Epilogue.

Bombay—I Programme

V U B 244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
a.m.
8-0 Records.
p.m.
1-0 Available Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 Lunch Hour Music. 2-0 Vinayakrao Patwardhan. 2-30 Ladio Ploglam (Gujarati and Marathi). 2-45 Bombay Orchestra. 2-54 Naats. 3-0 Growing Child: A talk. 3-5 At Your Service. 3-10 Stories of Maharashtra. 3-15 Sunderabai. 5-30 A I R Vocalists. 5-50 Sunderabai. 6-15 Take Your Choice: 3. 6-25 D. Amel. 6-30 For Bhumijan. 7-30 Foundling Institutions. (Gujarati). 7-45 Commercial News. 8-0 G. Durani. 8-15 Sunderabai. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Ap ka ak Khat Mila. 9-30 News. 9-50 Critic and Criticism, by Captain Newey. 10-5 Vinayakrao Patwardhan. 11-5 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

V U D 338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
a.m.
7-0 Delhi Orchestra. 7-10 morning Ragas. 7-40 Soraj Ahmed. 7-55 Desi Toli on Flute. 8-15 Ghaffar Haidar. 8-15 Khat on Sarod. 8-20 Light Songs. 8-40 Morning News in English. 8-50 In Hindustani.
noon
12-0 Modern Bengali Songs.
p.m.
12-25 Rhythm. 2-0 Science. 2-15 Music. 6-0 News in English. 6-5 In Hindustani. 6-10 Dance Tune. 6-20 Light Music. 6-30 Jack and Jill. 7-0 For Villagers only. 7-45 Three Thumrees. 8-35 Divali ka Swapna. 9-15 News Weather Report in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Musical Interlude. 9-50 Matters of Moment.—(B B C). 10-5 Radhabai. 10-35 Light Songs. 10-55 Late News.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
noon
12-0 to 2-0 As in Delhi I.
60 metres (4995 kc/s)
p.m.
6-0 As in Delhi I. 6-10 Evening Melodies. 6-30 As in Delhi I. 7-0 From Movies. 7-30 Ghazals from Ameer Radhabai. 7-50 Anantram. 8-0 Popular Songs. 8-15 to 9-45 As in Delhi I 9-45 Joe Venuti and his Orchestra. 9-50 to 10-5 As in Delhi I. 10-5 Louis and His Aces. 10-55 News.

Delhi—III Programme

19.8 metres (15,160 kc/s)
noon p.m.
12-0 to 2-0 As in Delhi I.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
p.m.
6-0 to 6-10 As in Delhi I. 6-10 to 6-30 As in Delhi II. 6-30 to 7-0 As in Delhi I. 7-0 to 8-15 As in Delhi II. 8-15 to 9-45 As in Delhi I 9-45 to 11-0 As in Delhi II.

DHENKANAL POLICE FIRING ON UNARMED CROWD

Mehtab Urges Impartial Inquiry To Satisfy Public Demand

CUTTACK, (By Mail).

Mr. Harekrishna Mehtab, Member of the Congress Working Committee, has issued the following statement in connection with the recent firing in Dhenkanal State:—

"The fact that half a dozen men have been shot dead by the Dhenkanal State Police, and some of the injured persons succumbed and are succumbing to the injuries, has created consternation all over the province. Firing on an unarmed crowd requires very strong reasons for its justification. Besides, so far as the report goes, two men, father and son, who were outside the crowd were shot dead by a number of armed police in the presence of a magistrate at a short distance. This sounds like court-martialling. Reports of this nature make everybody uneasy, and the general uneasiness may create a further complication in the situation.

IMPARTIAL INQUIRY

"For all practical purposes, Dhenkanal is now administered by the political authorities who have been supplying the Durbar with troops, as often as they like. Do not the political authorities owe it to themselves and to the public to set up an impartial enquiry into the firing that took place on the 10th and the 11th instant in Dhenkanal? Whatever may be the contention of the Durbar, the uneasiness of the public can be relieved only by an impartial enquiry.

"I have been convinced of the fact that attempts are successfully made by the State officials to mislead the political authorities by raising false cry of violence in order to have their sympathy and thus concealing the real grievances against the administration. The whole affair of Talchar, if properly investigated, will prove my contention."—United Press.

CONGRESS GETS MAJORITY

Result Of Kalyan Civic Election

(From Our Correspondent).

KALYAN, Wednesday.

The triennial elections of the Kalyan Municipality were held on Saturday and the results were declared late last night. The Congress captured eight seats and the 'Shahar Sudharana Mandal' seven. The President and Vice-President lost their seats.

The following are the results:—Non Muslim Ward No. 1: Messrs. V. M. Durve (Con.) and S. K. Dhamdheray (S. S. M.)

NON-MUSLIM WARD NO. 2:—Dr. V. V. Phadke (Con.); The Rev. J. W. S. David (Ind.) and Mr. S. S. Diwadkar (S. S. M.)

NON-MUSLIM WARD NO. 3:—Mr. Dewanand Jetha Raja (Con.); Dr. H. D. Mahatekar (Con.) and Mr. M. V. Modak (S. S. M.)

NON-MUSLIM WARD NO. 4:—Mr. G. U. Pardeshi (Con.); Mr. G. V. Bhide (S. S. M.) and Mrs. Ramabai G. Tamhane (Ind.)

NON-MUSLIM WARD NO. 5:—Mr. D. T. Nene (S. S. M.) and Mr. P. J. Bhalerao (Con.)

NON-MUSLIM WARD NO. 6:—Mr. M. P. Oka (S. S. M.) and Mr. S. C. Patwardhan (Ind.)

NON-MUSLIM WARD NO. 7:—Mr. M. K. Joshi (Ind.); Mr. G. D. Gharpure (S. S. M.) and Mr. S. S. Jadhava (Con.)

NON-MUSLIM WARD NO. 8:—Mr. G. M. Hardas (Ind.) and Mr. G. K. Teli (Ind.)

NON-MUSLIM WARD NO. 9:—Mr. Kaba Govind Karsan (Ind.) and Mr. K. J. Walunj (Con.)

MUSLIM WARD NO. 1:—Mr. G. A. Naze (Ind.) and Mr. A. M. Jalal (Ind.)

MUSLIM WARD NO. 2:—Mr. M. D. Falke (Ind.); Mr. S. H. Fakki (Ind.) and Mr. A. A. Rohe (Ind.)

CONGRESS CAPTURES 14 OUT OF 16 SEATS

Dinapore Municipal Election Results

PATNA, Oct. 17.

In the Dinapore Municipal election the Congress has captured 14 seats out of the total of 16. Mr. Girijanandan Prasad, the present Chairman was re-elected uncontested, although he is one of the two non-Congress candidates, who were elected.

VICTORY FOR CONGRESS

Kapadvanj Municipal Election Results

(From A Correspondent).

KAPADVANJ, Oct. 18.

The Congress has secured 12 seats out of 15 seats of the non-Mahomedan Constituency. The total strength of the Municipal Board is 25, and there is a report amongst the public that some of the members who have stood independently are likely to join the Congress Party in near future. The names of the members who have been declared elected are as follows:—Ward I. Mr. A. C. Trivedi, (Congress); Mr. M. N. Patel (Congress) and Mrs. Kapilaben Trivedi (Congress). Ward II Mr. K. N. Doshi (Congress); Mr. N. V. Gandhi (Congress) and Mr. S. P. Doshi (Congress). Ward III Dr. M. K. Parikh (Congress); Mr. N. G. Gandhi (Independent) and Mr. Mela Bapu (Independent). Ward IV, Mr. C. M. Parikh (Congress); Mr B. G. Parikh (Congress) and Mr. K. V. Desai (Congress). Ward V. Mr. K. C. Desai (Congress); Mr. A. J. Shah (Congress) and R. B. C. D. Gandhi (Independent).

MUSLIM CONSTITUENCY—Ward VI. Mr. J. A. Saiyed Haji A. M. and M. N. Pathan. Ward VII. Mr. I. S. Lokhandwala, Mr. A. A Shaikhbhaiwala and Mr. I. H. Ganchi. Ward VIII. Mr. K. M. Boti and Mr. M. A. Kanga. Ward IX Mr. A. M. Pathan and Mr. A. A. Saiyed.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

The Rulers And The Ruled

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Days there were in India when rulers of States were held in Worship as Gods. Folklore is replete with instances where some of the glorious forefathers of the present rulers were done obeisance by their subjects to have blessings for fulfilment of their cherished desires.

Those were divine rulers indeed. The lustre of purity, veracity and above all their supreme sense of duty shone on their foreheads and this impressed their subjects more than their crowns or splendour. They were therefore, known by the fond names of Bapu.

Under their simple yet benign rule the subjects were hapy and contented. There was no fuss about forms of government in those days. Their programme was simple yet lacked in nothing that would be needed for an ideal Government

The head of each caste in a State was the spokesman of that caste and all such leaders were undoubtedly consulted by the ruler before taking any step in regard to matters of State. The farmer was the fondest of the ryots and opportunities were plentiful for the farmer and the populace to come in direct touch with the ruler. Even a State drive through the cities was so slow that one could easily catch a glimpse of his beloved ruler and if anybody wanted to have his say he would be heard even on the street.

A check was put on the autocracy of officers in charge of villages by the ruler's personal inspection and interest in matters of rural welfare.

It clearly shows that though the administrative machinery was simpler than that existing to-day, the ruler's contribution towards the well-being of his subjects was by no means less substantial

One would deeply despair now that those days of happiness to which rulers and subjects contributed their all, are gone.

With the advent of Western influences and introduction of segregated princely education the high ideals of kingship began to disappear into oblivion.

The ruler began to be understood as the supreme authority in his State, unquestionable in his acts, inaccessible to his people and feared by everybody.

He would choose his own Ministers from his State or from without and would rule his subjects as he liked.

This system of rule made the rulers careless to the ways their subjects were ruled. Personal contact for the people with their ruler has gone.

The chosen Ministers being not in any way responsible to the State subjects, found themselves snug and safe in keeping the ruler pleased

It was not their problem to listen or look to the grievances of the subjects. Their supreme goal is to make much of God-given opportunities by supplying these rulers with every sort of enjoyment—be it at the cost of poor populace or the naked farmer.

This would naturally entail an abnormal expenditure which may not keep pace with the revenues of the State and the way out for these ministers is to levy heavy taxes, and exact unreasonable land revenues from the farmer, in order to balance their budgets.

Such emasculation has gone on for a considerable length of time. Rulers have been secure under the benign British Government.

The farmer is squeezed to a skeleton and the middle class man is trying his level best to keep himself up by any means. The capitalist is smarting under a heavy taxation and yet feels flattered that he is anyway above the ordinary level.

No body has dared raise his head against such a state of affairs for fear of permanent doom. But with the institution of political autonomy in provinces which has led to an indirect proof of nation's strength,—a strength acquired from truth and non-violence—the day has dawned when political anarchy in States must have its end. Whatever the power of a particular State it is ultimately dependent on the goodwill of its subjects, and when these have learned the right way to tackle their own problems, there is no reason why we should not see before long history repeating itself.—Yours, etc

I. E. T. A. DHEBAR.

Rajkot, Oct. 14.

Bandra Municipal Elections

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The names of the candidates authorised to stand on Congress tickets for the forthcoming Bandra Municipal elections have been announced. Vile Parle affair has been unduly magnified by anti-Congress forces. Mudslinging is active on the suburban front. It is very likely that most of the candidates standing on Congress ticket will come out successful with overwhelming majority at poll. There seems to be some difference of opinion between the Khar Residents' Association and Khar Congress Samiti regarding the nomination of certain candidates and the former has very unwisely decided to oppose the Congress candidates. Khar Residents' Association is appealing to the enlightened public of Khar to support its candidate on the plea that their nominee will support Congress programme. Public of Khar cannot be lured by sugar-coated promises meaning nothing at the end. Some members of the Khar Residents' Association are actively canvassing for Congress candidates and some of them were deadly against nomination of any cadidate, specially when Congress was contesting the election. Khar stands united to support the Congress candidates. Premier Kher's Khar is a Congress stronghold. Let us hope wiser counsel shall prevail and anti-Congress candidates will withdraw before it is too late and save themselves from unnecessary waste of time, money energy and prestige.—Yours, etc.

KANTILAL. D.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Designs For City Tenements

"RACK-RENTED" appeals to the Bombay Municipal authorities to pay proper attention to the convenience of tenants before passing the plans of new buildings submitted to them. The correspondent observes that land-lords are actuated merely by mercenary considerations in designing their buildings and he requests the Rent Inquiry Committee also to take notice of this.

Bhatia General Hospital

Mr. N. J. NARMANI, who is at present an in-door patient of the above hospital writes, in reply to the criticsims that are being levelled by a section of the public against the management of the hospital, that the treatment meted to himself and his fellow-patients is all that can be desired.

Britain And Fascism

D. D. PINGLAY (Ahmednagar) writes:—

The present trend of political events in Europe indicates that Britain's vacillating attitude towards Italy and Germany will certainly plunge the world into another world war. It is time British statesmen realised their mistake and concentrated the armed might of a vast Empire towards ridding the world of the growing menace of Fascism.

BIHAR MINISTER AT LAHORE

LAHORE, October 19.

The Hon. Mr. Jaglal Choudhury, Minister for Excise and Public Health, Bihar, arrived here by the Frontier Mail this morning. He was received at the station by local Congress leaders.

Interviewed, the Minister surveyed the achievements of the Bihar Government in various directions and also referred to the unique success of prohibition in the province.

Referring to the Harijan question, he said that the relation between caste Hindus and the Harijans was very cordial on the whole.

The begar system had been abolished, Mr. Jaglal continued, and no disabilities attached in the enjoyment of rights as regards lands and agrarian laws between caste Hindus and Harijans.

PRO-JEWISH POLICY CONDEMNED

Appeal For Rally Against British Imperialism

Resolutions condemning the pro-Jewish policy of Britain in Palestine, exhorting the Mussalmans of India not to participate in any war wherein British Imperialism was concerned, to boycott British goods and to aid in the freedom-fight of India were passed at a public meeting held at Madanpura by the Palestine Aid Committee on Wednesday night under the presidentship of Maulana Mohammad Saheb Surti.

The Muslim Anjumans and Associations were asked by another resolution to put the above resolutions into practice. Maulana Mohiuddin Saheb Kasuri, Messrs. N. A. Hakim Ikrani, Batalvi, Md. Hashan, Dulajan, Raisuddin, S. M. Kazi, and others spoke on the various resolutions.

The President said, unity was essential, if India's voice was to be effective.

Mr. Kasuri said that they could effectively help their compatriots in Palestine only when their country—India, was free. He exhorted the Mussalmans of India to awaken to the political activities around and to participate in India's fight for freedom as the phases of fight in India as well as Palestine were in essence the same being directed against British Imperialism. Mr. Batalvi gave a resume of the history of the Arab case.

FATAL ELECTRIC SHOCK.

Narayanlal Chunilal Bhat, a compounder working at a dispensary at Abdur Rehman Street collapsed on receiving an electric shock having come into contact with a live wire. He died on the spot and his body was removed to the morgue.

Inquest will be held on Thursday.

Cricket Club Of India

AQUATIC GALA ON NOVEMBER 14

An Aquatic Gala is being arranged in the Club Pool for Monday, November, 14th commencing at 9-0 p.m. The programme will be an attractive one in which the best swimmers and divers in Bombay will participate. For the first time official championships of Western India will be included as well as Pentangular relay race.

Entries are invited for the following events:

100 yards Open Championship of Western India for Men,

50 yards Open Championship of Western India for Women,

Diving Championship of Western India,

75 yards Medley, Open. One length each Breast stroke, Back stroke, Free Style.

100 yards confined to Members. Men,

50 yards confined to Members. Ladies,

Pyjama Race for Men,

Lime and Spoon Race for Ladies,

Affinity Race. One Gent one Lady,

Names of men willing to swim for the Club in the team relay race.

Entries Close on Nov. 1.

In addition to the above the members of the Bombay Ducks will give a diving display.

U. P. Congress Legislators Meeting To-day

LUCKNOW, Oct. 19.

With a view to discussing the policy pursued and the work hitherto done by the U. P. Government, an extraordinary meeting of the Congress Party in the Provincial Legislature has been requisitioned by 12 members of the Party, which will be held to-morrow.—United Press.

Gossage Cup Football

Close Victory For Y.M.C.A.

CITY POLICE BEATEN IN REPLAY

The Y.M.C.A., who won the Junior Rovers Cup recently, defeated the Bombay City Police, in their replay, in the Gossage Cup Football Tournament, at the Cooperage, on Wednesday evening, by 4 goals to 3.

EARLY LEAD

The Young Men opened confidently and drew first blood in the 7th minute, when Alexander, their outside-left, made no mistake off a forward pass by his half-back.

A combined movement, between the Y.M.C.A. forwards, saw Pickering put them one more up with a well placed shot.

At the opposite Jameson shot wide and then a movement on the Police left flank saw Adams taking a good shot, which was saved by Veevers but Jameson had rushed on in time to score from the rebound.

A corner-kick, awarded to the Young Men soon after resumption, increased their lead to 3-1, Pickering doing the needful. Receiving a through by the inside-right, M. Jasudian raised the Y.M.C.A.'s score to 4-1. This was midway through the second half of play.

Following this the Police made determined efforts, to reduce their opponents' lead as a result of which they obtained 2 goals during the last 10 minutes, through Adams and Birks.

The end came after this with the Y.M.C.A having qualified to meet the St. Mary's Old Boys in the quarter-final round.

RESULT

Y.M.C.A. .. 4 Goals.
BOMBAY CITY POLICE 3 Goals.

TEAMS

Y.M.C.A.:—Veevers; Pope and Anderson; Humphries, V. Thompson and Sha; M. Jasudian, J. Jusudian, Pickering, S. Thompson and Alexander.

BOMBAY CITY POLICE:—Laidlaw; Williams and Beck; Scott, Gurr and Harris; Hussein, Jameson, Birks, Adams and Daly.

Friday's Game

Y.M.C.A. vs. St. Mary's Old Boys, Cooperage, 5-10 p.m.

PATNA, Oct. 17.—Reverend Rahula Sankrityayana who had gone to Tibet for discovering some old manuscripts returned to Patna last night. He will stay here for about four or five days.

BOMBAY TO DELHI IN 7½ HOURS.

Tata Air Lines will take you to Delhi in 7½ hours for Rs. 110 (with a 20 per cent reduction on the return fare).

You can leave Bombay in the morning, spend the afternoon in Delhi, and be back in Bombay for lunch the next day. On the return trip you, therefore, save two days and two nights.

For literature and complete information, write to:

TATA SONS LIMITED.
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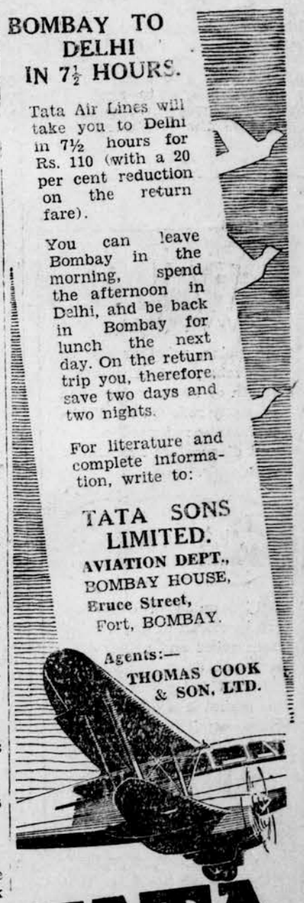

TATA AIR LINES

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Asho Vad 12, 1994
Muslim: Shabar 25, 1357
Parsi: Ardibehest 15, 1308
Hightide: 9-26 22-08
Lowtide: 3-14 15-51
Sunrise: 6h 35m
Sunset: 6h 12m
S. S. Strathmore with mails from London of Oct. 6 due at noon.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Saturday, October 22.

Diwali: Bank Holiday.

Monday, October 24.

Diwali: Bank Holiday.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N Y K steamer 'Toyama Maru' left Kobe for Bombay on the 19th October, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 18th November.

ARYA SAMAJ LECTURE

At the Maharashtriya Arya Samaj Lower Parel (Kelabag Fergusson Road) to-day (Thursday), Pandit Ramchandra will deliver a public lecture on 'Arya Samaj' at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.).

N. B.—'We're Going to be Rich" had to be suddenly withdrawn as it was required elsewhere for the opening of a new theatre.

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
TO-DAY:
SONJA HENIE — DON AMECHE in
"ONE IN A MILLION"
FRIDAY:
FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW TYRONE POWER in
'LLOYDS OF LONDON'
FROM SATURDAY:
EDWARD G. ROBINSON in
"THE AMAZING DR. CLITTERHOUSE"

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Vessel of Wrath" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Painted Desert" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EROS—"The Lone Wolf in Paris" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Convict 99" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"The Mysterious Pilot" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gramophone Singer" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
METRO—Robert Taylor in "The Crowd Roars". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Vasanti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Asha" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Shanghai Express", Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gopichand" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"We're Going to be Rich". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vachan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Bad Man of Brimstone" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m

BOMBAY STUDENTS' BRIGADE

An important meeting of the Bombay Students' Brigade will be held today (Thursday) at 7 p.m. in the Fellowship School premises. All the brigaders are hereby requested to be present in time in their civilian clothes.

'PARLE POST OFFICE

The Vile Parle Posts and Telegraphs Office will be shifted from the present rented building to the Departmental Building (newly constructed) on the Malaviya Road, East Vile Parle, and business will be transacted there from Monday, the 31st October, 1938.

WORKERS' MEETING IN 'G' WARD

Under the auspices of the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee, a public meeting of the workers of the De-Lisle Road and Fergusson Road Mill area will be held to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. in the "Pimpla Maidan", Fergusson Road, Parel, to support the Trade Disputes Bill. Mr. S. K. Patil, M.L.A., Mr. D. N. Wandrekar, M.L.A., Mr. B. L. Sarang and others will address the meeting. Mr. I. S. Patel will preside.

'G' WARD CONGRESS

The Hon. Secretary of Bhuleshwar C. C. writes:—

The Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee is pleased to announce that it has received a sum of Rs. 300 as a help to the said Committee from a gentleman through Mr. Ganpatishankar N. Desai.

People will be glad to know that such another donation of Rs. 300 was received by this committee just before the commencement of Gandhi Jayanti week through Mr. G. N. Desai.

S. I. VOLUNTEER CORPS

Mr. N. N. Sarma writes:—

As the members of the South Indian Volunteer Corps will go on a "house-to-house collection" during the Divali holidays on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th October, for the purpose of putting the Corps on a permanent and solid foundation, the public are requested to be good enough to accord their patronage and encouragement by liberal donations.

POSTAL NOTICES

Parcels for Germany for despatch by German steamer M. V. 'Braunfels' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6 p.m. on 20-10-38.

Registered and unregistered packet mails and superscribed registered and unregistered letters and postcards for Mauritius and all correspondence for Reunion per extra s.s. 'Volden Barnevelt' via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 p.m. on Friday, the 21st and 9 a.m. on Sunday, the 23rd instant respectively.

"Social Workers' Training Class"

Under the auspices of the Murzban Colony Residents' Association, a social service training class is being conducted by Dr. Byram H. Mehta, M.A., P.H.D. from 4-45 p.m. to 5-45 p. m. at the Bai Ruttonbai F. Panday Girls' School, Tardeo Bombay. The course comprises of the following subjects:—(1) Aims of community reconstruction. (2) The principle of Mutual Aid. (3) The meaning and importance of child-hood. (4) Elementary child psychology. (5) Welfare activities for the child. (6) The care and training of the mother. (7) Recreation and Physical Instruction. (8) Health, sanitation and Housing problems. (9) Medical Relief. (10) The correct approach to the family. (11) Family social case work. (12) The art of leadership. (13) Methods of community organisation. (14) Management of finance.

The class is open to any member of the Parsee community who is interested in taking active part in the welfare activities. Persons intending to join the class are requested to apply to the Hon. Secretary of the Murzban Colony Residents' Association, at Dadachanjee Building, Murzban Colony, Lamington Road (North), Bombay No. 11.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

SWEETHEARTS OF "A YANK AT OXFORD"!
In a red-blooded, heart-walloping love story that's Bob's best yet!

ROBERT TAYLOR THE CROWD ROARS
with
Edward ARNOLD
Frank MORGAN
Maureen O'SULLIVAN
William GARGAN
Lionel Stander · Jane Wyman
Directed by RICHARD THORPE
Produced by SAM ZIMBALIST
An M-G-M Picture

DIWALI GIFT:
AN AUTOGRAPHED PHOTO OF ROBERT TAYLOR TO EVERY LADY ATTENDING THE MATINEE PERFORMANCE.

COST OF CITY SCHOOLS

Committee Budgets For 39 Lakhs For 1939-40

The Schools Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation have budgeted for an income and expenditure of Rs. 38,98,574 for the year 1938-40.

The budget, as approved by a Sub-Committee of the Schools Committee, was adopted by the Schools Committee at a meeting on Wednesday evening. The budget estimates will be presented to the Corporation for sanction in due course.

Barring a sum of Rs. 21,000 in the shape of fees from Municipal Schools and about Rs. 8,000 from interest on Endowments and other Miscellaneous receipts, the rest of the money must come from General Municipal Funds.

On the expenditure side the largest item is the salaries and to the teaching staff, including the staff of the Training Institute. Rents of school premises accounts for Rs. 5,68,200. Other items include a grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,90,000 to primary schools and a sum of Rs. 5,000 to be paid to the Bombay City Literacy Association. No expenditure is to be incurred on medical inspection but an expenditure of Rs. 21,601 is to be incurred on the Census establishment.

Workers Support To Trades Disputts Bill

The Publicity Officer, Bombay Kamgar Sangh, writes:—

How the provisions of the Trade Disputes Bill now before the Legislative Assembly are beneficial to the working class was explained to a large gathering of workers at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay Kamgar Sangh on Tuesday evening at Anjir Wadi, Mazagaon. Mr. K. L. Borkar presided over the meeting.

BORKER'S DENIAL

Mr. Borker refuted the charge made against him that he had anything to do in the stone throwing incident at Ghorupdeo. He said that the allegation was intended to malign him and to damage his reputation. He appealed to the labour leaders not to misguide their unthinking followers.

Various speakers then addressed the meeting and in the end a resolution supporting the Bill was unanimously passed.

"Would Stand Him In Good Stead"

Sir Jamsetji Jeejibhoy, Bart. has sent a letter to Mr. Ardeshir Edulji Bengali, thanking him for his letter of the 5th instant, conveying the resolution, passed by the University Students' Parsi Union regarding his Trusteeship of the Parsi Punchayet Funds and properties, under Mr. Bengali's presidentship, stating "that the encouragement he has received from the University Students' Parsi Union would stand him in good stead in the discharge of his duties."

Bombay Keralites To Confer

The Hon. Secretary, Publicity Committee of the Kerala States' People's Conference, Bombay, has issued the following appeal:

The heart-rending stories of alleged police and military excesses in Travancore, bring to us the alarming and horrible confirmation that, in that so-called "Dharma Rajya" there is no security of person and property.

The dark atmosphere of Travancore and the recent so-called constitutional reforms have created a sense of false security amongst the people of Cochin.

As for Malabar, the people are restless about the coming Federation which seeks to establish the already existing artificial division between them and the above two States, in spite of the linguistic cultural and geographical unity of the whole of Kerala.

We wish to hold a Kerala States' People's Conference in Bombay. Such as we realise the limitations of Keralites in Bombay, we cannot rest for a minute when our own kith and kin stand the risk of being shot down in Travancore.

We must raise our emphatic protest against the atrocities there and demonstrate our solidarity with the brave people fighting for liberty. Besides, we have to think about our present and immediate future problems.

The organisers of the Conference have decided to invite well informed representatives from Kerala.

We appeal to every Keralite in Bombay City and Suburbs to rise to the occasion and co-operate with us in every possible manner to make the Conference a complete success, being the first of its kind in Bombay. Our workers are going round the city enrolling members to the Reception Committee and also delegates to the Conference. We appeal to the Keralites in Bombay to join as members in their thousands so that, the Conference may be fully representative in character.

For One-Day Hartal

Mr. K. N. Jogleker writes:—

On behalf of the Council of Action, B. P. T. U. C., a propaganda mass meeting for the 'Hartal' of the 7th November, 1938, was held at Pimpal Maidan, Fergusson Road. Mr. R. S. Nimbkar presided. The decision of one-day strike, as agreed upon at the Kamgar Maidan Rally last Sunday, was further endorsed at the meeting.

Messrs. K. N. Jogleker, Patkar, Bhogle, and Suryabhanshi addressed the gathering.

Mr. Noshir Kawasji Petigara, who has been appointed Public Prosecutor to the Government of Bombay.

K. E. M. MISAPPROPRIATION CASE

Charges Against Hospital Clerk

The proceedings of the K.E.M. Hospital misappropriation case, began on Wednesday before Mr. Kantilal C. Thakor, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Dadar.

In this case Vasantrao Kotkar, a clerk of K. E. M. Hospital, has been charged on seven separate counts with misappropriation of Hospital funds to the extent of Rs. 27,400 from 1931 up to the time of his arrest in August, 1938. The first charge was in respect of Rs. 3,600 received as fees to be sent to the Bombay University for M.D. and M.S. examinations. The University Registrar having complained to Dr. Jivraj N. Mehat, the Dean, the latter made enquiries at the Imperial Bank, where the money should have been sent and complained to the police. The accused pleaded guilty.

In the second count, the accused is charged with misappropriating Rs. 7,182 being the fees of the students. As some of the students have gone out of Bombay owing to Diwali holidays and their evidence is to be recorded, His Worship postponed the case till 26th instant.

Mr. Jhabwala, Acting Police Prosecutor, assisted by Rao Bahadur Dere, conducted the prosecution. The accused was defended by Mr. A. R. Gadkari, Advocate.

Fine For Worli Sea Face Tragedy

Judgment was delivered by Mr. Kantilal C. Thakor, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, on Wednesday, in the Worli Sea Face tragedy, in which a pedestrian was killed outright by a motor car driven by Shamrao Vithalrao Varde, on the 28th August last. The evidence showed that the accused was driving his car at a terrific speed. Dr. Mashardt, Director of Nagpada Neighbourhood House who was walking with his wife along Worli Sea Face at the time of the accident, exclaimed to his wife after seeing the accused driving his car at a terrific speed that he would be surprised if he could go to the other end of the road. Hardly had he finished his sentence and one Daji Mahadeo who was crossing the road with his master's child in his arms was thrown off and killed outright by the impact of the motor car. The child was injured but was fortunately saved. His Worship convicted the accused on evidence and find him Rs. 900 or in default six months' rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. S. D. Vimadaial, Bar-at-law, defended the accused.

Morarji Desai's Tour

The Hon'ble the Revenue Minister, Mr. Morarji R. Desai, will leave Poona by car on Wednesday (October 26) to visit Mulshi Petha and surroundings, returning to Poona the same day. The detailed programme of the Minister willl be arranged by the Collector of Poona in consultation with Mr. S. P. Limaye of the Poona District Congress Committee.

ROAD RACES AND CYCLING EVENTS

Hon. Secretary, Single Events Council, B. P. O. A., writes:—

The Bombay Presidency Olympic Association are organizing the following Road Races and Cycling Events during this season:—

20,000 Metres Road Race, October 23; 100 kilometres Cycle Race—Time Trial, October 30; 25,000 Metres Road Race, November 6; 10,000 Metres Metres Walk, November 13; 30,000 Metres Road Race, November 20; 25 Kilometres Walk, November 27; 20,000 Metres Road Relay Race, 4x5000, December 4; 50 Kilometres Walk, December 11 and Marathon Run, December 18.

Entries for the above events close on Thursday preceding the race.

Medical Examination of Competitors for the above is compulsory and will take place in B. P. O. A. Office between 2 and 3 p.m. the day before the event.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Recently I wrote about the notice issued by the Bombay Suburban Electric Supply Company to consumers throughout the suburban area dealing with Rule 51 of the Indian Electricity Rules of 1937.

This notice caused any amount of anxiety to the consumers. I have on inquiries learnt that all that the consumers have to do is to ask any local licensed electrical contractor to inspect his installation and carry out any necessary work called for in the said notice. The contractor will explain its object. The actual requirements are relatively small and the cost will be proportionate.

The said rule deals with marking of wiring and switches that are the consumers' own property and not those of the supply company. Further the supply company's staff has been instructed to give the consumers every particular he wants.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Congress so far nas not fared well in the suburban Municipal elections. In Thana they were only able to capture eight seats, in Juhu just three and at Kalyan eight.

In Thana and Juhu Congress really expected to top the polls and this unexpected failure must remind Congress circles that more propaganda work is necessary if their hopes of being in the majority in the Bandra and Vile Parle Municipal areas are to be realised.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST B. P. C. C. MEMBER

Legal Action To Be Taken?

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee write:—

We are painfully surprised at a press report which purports to be a letter sent by Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, General Secretary of the B. P. T. U. C., to us, alleging an act of violence against a member of the B. P. C. C. In the first place we must make it clear that we have received no such letter up to the time of issuing this statement. The only information that we have on the subject is the publicity that has been given to this alleged letter by a local Journal.

Coming to the facts of the case as narrated by Mr. Mirajkar, we must say that he relies on some hearsay reports with the avowed purpose of publicly running down a Congressman against whom he has some private scores to settle. We are afraid the subject matter of the so-called letter is capable of being the basis of legal proceedings. It is, therefore, difficult for us to comment on the merits of the facts howsoever much we might like to do so.

It is a well-known fact that between some of the present leaders of the B. P. T. U. C. and Mr. Borkar there is no love lost. Both sides have a lot to say against each other and we take this opportunity of reminding our friend Mr. Mirajkar that we are not prepared to accept his version of the incident as gospel truth.

Numerous cases are being reported to us day after day of Congress volunteers being threatened and assaulted in the labour area even while doing innocent jobs like the distribution of leaflets. We have never made much about it since we are conversant with the ways of our friends whom Mr. Mirajkar represents.

We need hardly assure Mr. Mirajkar that we sincerely deprecate every kind of violence whether the authors of it are on his side or ours. We have instructed our volunteers to be non-violent and not to retaliate even in cases of uncalled-for provocation

We have to humbly appeal to the labour leaders who think and feel differently from us about the Trade Disputes Bill now before the Assembly, to carry on their activities in a more friendly and peaceful manner.

New Broadcasting Station At Bombay

BOMBAY, Oct. 18.

The new studios of the broadcasting station of the All-India Radio at Bombay, it is understood, will be ready for use by the middle of November.

The preliminary work has been completed and the installation department of the All-India Radio is now engaged in the acoustic treatment of the studios and giving final touches to various technical details connected with the installation.

The studios when completed, the department claims, will be one of the finest in India, with separate studio arrangements for broadcasting European music, Indian music, talks, drama and news and gramophone.

Except in the case of the Indian Music studio, semi indirect illumination will be utilised in all studios. Apart from the lighting effects obtained from such an arrangement, it will also provide on even distribution of light with a minimum of glare which is desirable in studio practice.

The entire studio block covering a floor area of 7,000 sq. ft. will be air-conditioned to give optimum comforts to the artists performing in the studios

Munshi For Bombay

POONA, Oct. 19.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, left for Bombay this afternoon, presumably to consult Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel regarding the restoration of confiscated lands.—A. P.

TRAVANCORE STATE PEOPLE'S SOLIDARITY RALLY

Procession And Public Meeting On Oct. 23 At Napoo Hall

The Secretary, Travancore State People's Defence Committee, Bombay, writes:—

On Sunday, the 23rd instant, falls the birthday of the Maharaja of Travancore. The State Congress has decided to observe the occasion as a day of demonstration of the popular aspirations. The Travancore State People's Defence Committee, Bombay has decided to hold a solidarity rally on that day in support of the State Congress demand for responsible Government.

A huge procession with banners and placards will start from Tilak Bridge, Dadar (Hindu Colony) at 4 p.m. and culminate in a public rally and meeting at the Napoo Hall Gardens Matunga G. I. P. at 6 p.m. (S.T.) Miss Anne Mascarenhas a member of the working committee of the Travancore State Congress will be the principal speaker

Municipal Election Propaganda At Santa Cruz

Under the auspices of the Bandra Municipal Congress Election Committee, a series of public meetings have been arranged at Santa Cruz.

The first meeting of the series was held at Saraswat Colony, Santa Cruz on Wednesday last.

AT BAJAJ WADI

The second meeting of the series in connection with the Bandra Municipal Election will be held to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. at Bajaj Wadi, Station Road, Santa Cruz, when Smt. Gangaben Patel, Sjts. J. K. Mehta, Pandurang Patil and other Congress candidates will address the meeting.

Baroda State Prajamandal Conference

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, Oct. 16.

Elaborate preparations are in progress at Bhadran to make the fifteenth session of Baroda State Prajamandal, to be held on 28th instant under the presidentship of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, a great success.

There will be a khadi exhibition which is expected to be opened from 25th by either Sjt. Shankerlal Banker or Sjt. Darbar Gopaldas Desai

HIS LUMBAGO WENT IN A FORTNIGHT

Never Felt So Well in His Life

NOW TAKES KRUSCHEN REGULARLY

Though he tried no end of so called remedies, this man continued to suffer with lumbago for years. It troubled him, in fact, until he found the right remedy, the one that can always be relied on—Kruschen Salts. These are his own words:—

"I would like to tell you of the benefit I derived from taking Kruschen Salts. For some years past I have been a sufferer from lumbago. I tried no end of other remedies, but got no relief whatever until one day I saw Kruschen advertised and thought I would give it a trial. I did, and to my surprise the lumbago left me after taking Kruschen for a fortnight. I am now taking it regularly every day and never felt so well in my life."—W.K.

Why is it that Kruschen is so effective in keeping lumbago at bay? Simply because it goes right down to the root of the trouble, and removes the cause, which is an impure bloodstream.

Kruschen is a combination of six natural salts which stimulate your liver, kidneys and digestive tract to healthy, regular activity. They ensure internal cleanliness, and keep the blood-stream pure. New and refreshed blood is sent coursing to every fibre of your being. Lumbago, rheumatism, headaches and indigestion all pass you by.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1938

INDIA AND FEDERATION

Speculation about the prospects of Federation in India has recently become unusually common both in this country and in Britain. Brisk consultations with and among the Princes at Delhi and elsewhere, comments in the British press on the subject and, finally, the unexpected visit of the Under-Secretary of State for India to this country indicate that official preparations for inaugurating Federation are nearing the end. And it is widely rumoured that in this connection some sort of Round Table Conference may be convened here by Lord Linlithgow soon after his return. Even the Congress President so far took notice of the rumour as to say in his message to the "Chronicle," given on the eve of his departure from Bombay or Wardha, that, "If the British Government are in a mood to settle the Indian problem through negotiation, they can easily sit round a table with the representatives of the Congress and discuss terms." One need not jump from this to the conclusion that the Congress has so far softened towards Federation as to be satisfied with minor alterations made round a table. The President has made it clear, again and again, particularly in his speech at Amraoti on Tuesday, that "in no case will India accept Federation or any constitution which is not framed by Indians through a Constituent Assembly." What the President means by his reference to round-table negotiations is that, if prior to the convening of a Constituent Assembly the British Government feel disposed to pave the way to it in an amicable manner, there will be, to his mind, no objection on the part of the Congress to participate in the negotiations.

Present The Demand

The President emphasises this view about negotiations because, as he observed in his message to the "Chronicle," India should not be content with a negation attitude towards Federation. We must be more positive and definite as to what we want, he said, and should formulate a national demand in broad outlines and place it before the British Government. He also suggested that along with the presentation of this demand a time limit should be prescribed and that if the demand is conceded soon it might later be made the basis for a full independence constitution determined by the Constituent Assembly. Probably he had these very points in his mind when he said in his speech at Nagpur on Tuesday that "if it was not possible to achieve complete independence within a brief period it would certainly be an advancement if India got the same status as Australia or Canada." From that status—if that intermediate stage is at all found necessary—to complete independence, he evidently thinks, is certainly not a far cry. If the Statute of Westminster is to govern all Dominions.

Freedom First

It is extremely interesting to note that Mr. Arthur Moore, Editor of the "Statesman," writing to the "Manchester Guardian" seriously suggests that to face the crisis in Europe "and the menace to freedom which the bombing aeroplane represents"—evidently he had not in mind the bombing aeroplanes of the Frontier Province—it is essential not only that India should at once federate but also that a true Empire Federation with a unified foreign policy should be soon devised. It is "the most urgent task," he says, "for Dominion statesmen (including the Indian Dominion statesmen) to get together and produce a federal Government and assembly for the whole Commonwealth, which will direct foreign and economic policy and provide us with an overwhelming federal Air Force under a single command." The naive reference to the "Indian Dominion statesmen" strikes an Indian as a callous joke as India is still leagues behind even Dominion Status. The "menace to freedom" is doubtless real. But how can India really fight it single-handed or in Federation unless she is herself free? If the idea is to compel India to contribute to the cost of "an overwhelming federal air force," to be utilised for Britain's imperialist designs in Palestine and elsewhere, that is itself a menace to freedom, and India will resist it with all her might. On the contrary if India is really freed, she will not fail to co-operate with other democracies in the common task of safeguarding peace and liberty.

Perpetuating The Betrayal

It may safely be assumed now that Great Britain has decided on abandoning the scheme for the partition of Palestine. But the alternative is no less dishonest and unjust. Two forecasts of the alternative scheme have appeared in the London Press. According to the "Daily Herald" it involves "curtailment of the Jewish National Home" and "stopping of the sale of lands to Jews." The latter is welcome enough—provided it is true. But the "curtailment of the Jewish National Home" is too vague to have any definite meaning. Indeed, it may well be designed to give to the Jews indirectly what apparently is denied directly. But the "Daily Telegraph and Morning Post," which is nearer to Whitehall than the "Daily Herald," makes no mention even of these two items. Mr. MacDonald's proposals, according to it, include just "the initiations of preliminary negotiations directed at the establishment of a unified State, which, under British guidance, would enable the Jews and the Arabs to work in harmony."

Two things seem to us to be obvious about this scheme. Jewish immigration is to continue, thus reducing the Arabs ultimately to the position of serfs in their own country. And Britain is to remain the super-master of the country. The two-fold basis of the Arab demand was an end to Jewish immigration and an end to British domination. Mr. MacDonald's scheme constitutes a denial of this very basis, on the one hand, and perpetuation of the double outrage, on the other. And this scheme, typical of British Imperialist hypocrisy, is to be forced upon the Arabs by martial law. The Arabs of Palestine will, of course, reject it and will have to suffer the worst horrors of Black and Tan in Ireland.

Frightfulnes In Travancore

Repression in Travancore is taking sinister shapes but perhaps none is more sinister than the treatment alleged to be meted out to arrested persons in police lock-ups. Miss Annie Mascarenhas, who is now in Bombay in the course of a tour round India to acquaint the public with first-hand information about Travancore, mentions several shocking instances of such treatment. "The State Congress members in the lock-up," she says, "are most inhumanly treated. When they are taken to the lock-up they are hale and hearty. Within a few hours they are removed to the hospital. For instance, Dr. N. S. Pillay, arrested at Attungal, was hale and hearty when arrested. He was removed to the hospital in a few hours in a dying condition. He was kicked and his ribs were broken. Mr. Pandya from Madura was found dead in the police lock-up in Quilon two days after arrest. Hundreds of arrested persons are huddled in a room 25 feet by 12 feet without the elementary conveniences of life." The Diwan is never tired of harping on the acts of violence by crowds under provocation. But what has he to say to these allegations of cold-blooded cruelty to responsible leaders under arrest? Why does he still shirk an inquiry into these allegations?

London Letter

Nazification Of Britain

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Oct. 8.

The debate in Parliament of which you have received cabled reports ended, as was to be expected, in a Government victory. Chamberlain has such a huge majority that he can do almost anything with impunity. The debate was conducted with considerable self-restraint on the part of the Opposition, although some of the Labour attacks were a good deal more effective than we thought they might be. One surprising feature was the complete silence observed by Lloyd George, the man who was Prime Minister of England during the last war. Indeed, for many weeks now, throughout the crisis, his reluctance to make any public comment on the situation has been most marked. It was supposed that he would speak out at least in the House of Commons but this supposition was proved false and there is much speculation as to its reasons. It is probable, of course, that Mr. Lloyd George has not a very clear conscience over the Czech affair. It was he who, as the leading signatory of the Versailles treaty, was mainly responsible for bringing Czechoslovakia into existence. No doubt it was embarrassing to him to have to take part in a debate which marked the virtual annihilation of the Czech State.

Treachery To British People

As effectively as Labour attacks on the Government policy were those of men like Churchill and Eden on the one hand and Sir Archibald Sinclair and other Liberals, who, while they are all imperialists, are nevertheless profoundly distrustful of the dominant policy of the Government. They and particularly Mr. Churchill who saw in the Munich Agreement a total and unmitigated defeat for the democracies believe that in the inevitable clash between British and German Imperialism, Britain has been gravely weakened by the surrender that Chamberlain has been making to the demands of the Dictators. Mr. Churchill feels that the potential military and economic strength of a hostile Germany has been enormously increased by Chamberlain and that the Premier's policy is therefore not so much treachery to the Czech people as treachery to the British people. Mr. Churchill even gave voice to the feeling that is now widespread among Liberal minded people and the Left Wing as a whole—that the next few months will see a renewed attack on the liberties of the people, on the freedom of the press and even on Parliament. It is not so much that Mr. Churchill, the arch-imperialist, has been converted overnight to liberalism. It is only that he sees the implications of the Chamberlain-Hitler alliance in all their clarity. He sees, as others do, that the collaboration with Fascism to which Chamberlain has committed himself must very soon prove fatal not only to the balance of power in the world, which includes, for what it is worth, the independence of a number of small States—but also speedily pomote an Nazification of Britain partly in order to satisfy Hitler and partly in order to meet the convenience of Britain's rulers. That fears of this kind are not altogether groundless is shown by the fact that earlier this year, long before there was any talk of transforming Hitler into an angel of peace and a champion of civilisation, the German Government demanded that the British press should be muzzled and the Goebbels's controlled press of Germany even went so far as to make threats against Mr. Churchill's life. Now that Hitler and Chamberlain have publicly expressed their resolve to work hand in hand, it is only natural to expect that Chamberlain would soon take steps to ensure that there was no harsh criticism of Fascism and Fascist Dictators in the British Press.

Chamberlain's Hope

The Commons debate was also interesteing from another point of view. It revealed Earl Baldwin's complete agreement with Chamberlain. But more significant than the ex-Premier's support of his successor was his demand that the country should immediately be put on something like a war footing. He not only called for conscription but demanded that a far-reaching scheme of what is called indus-

(Continued on page 9, col. 6)

DYNAMIC RESISTANCE TO EVIL

Jawaharlal Explains Gandhiji's Pacifism

LONDON, Saturday Oct. 8.

With the beginning of autumn the holiday feeling has disappeared and there has been a revival of public activities among the Indians in London. The occasion for this was provided by the birthday celebrations in honour of Gandhiji as well as Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit's visit. Mrs. Pandit who was in a nursing home for some time after her arrival in London last month is now well enough to address meetings and see people. She is leaving London for India by air on or about the 24th of this month

From Our Own Correspondent

Hitler As Nobel Prizeman!

It has been customary for many years to hold meetings on the second of October to celebrate Gandhiji's birthday. At a meeting organised by the Friends of India Society the suggestion was made that Mahatma Gandhi's name should be forwarded to the Nobel Peace Prize Committee and, as might be expected, this suggestion was greeted with the utmost enthusiasm. It is doubtful, however, whether there is any possibility of the proposal being given serious considerations in the right quarters. Not that anyone would wish to dispute Gandhiji's claim. In fact it is an accepted article of faith among all progressive-minded people in the world that no one has rendered more valuable services to the cause of peace in our generation than Mahatma Gandhi But the minds of those who control the annual awards as well as that of all Europe are today filled with the anxious times that have just come to an end and with the men who took a leading part throughout the crisis. The British Government and certain circles in this country such as the Cliveden Set, the "Times" newspaper, have expressed the greatest admiration and respect for the enormous services that Hitler has rendered to the cause of peace. Fortunately, however, although these people are meeting with far too great a success in their steady attempts to mislead the public it does not seem possible that they could induce the world to believe that the Nazi leader would be the fittest recipient of this prize.

Alternatively, they would be satisfied if Mr. Chamberlain, Hitler's friend and helper, were accepted as the next best choice. This would go far, so at least they think, to convert the doubtful to the belief that Chamberlain has been the architect of peace. Which of these two men will eventually receive the prize, it is too early to say. Meantime one or two people, both here and in France, have plucked up enough courage to suggest that Dr Benes has played a not unworthy part in the crisis and that since it would not be possible for the entire Czechoslovak nation to be honoured in this manner, the prize should go to the man who epitomized in himself all the best qualities of his people and guided them with a firm and noble hand throughout these days of crisis. Mr. H. G. Wells is among those who favour this idea. No nominations for this year's prize would, however, be valid as late in the year as it is now, and by the time nominations are called in for next year's award, there is no doubt that the complexion of the world would have changed considerably and brought to the forefront a wholly different set of personalities. It looks as though it is only Mahatma Gandhi whose title to be a soldier of peace would continue to grow and not be affected in any way by the course of events.

Jawaharlal On Gandhiji's Pacifism

At another Gandhi birthday meeting held under the auspices of the India League at the Indian Student's Hostel in Gower Street, Jawaharlal Nehru had something to say about the kind of pacifism advocated by Mahatma Gandhi. Jawaharlal referred with some contempt to the role played by the pacifists in Western Europe during this crisis. It was apparent from his remarks that he, at all event, could not feel that the pacifists stood throughout this Czechoslovak affair for anything other than a cowardly and sanctimonious submission to Hitler and Hitler's brutality. Contrasting this attitude with the creed of the Congress, Jawaharlal said that while the Indian movement abjured violence it was not thereby committing itself to a policy of bending the knees before might. On the contrary he said that the very soul of the Congress method and philosophy, as laid down by Mahatmaji, was resistance, inflexible resistance. He insisted that non-violence did not mean acquiescence. It meant, rather, relentless and aggressive dynamic resistance to the evil

Jawaharlal also spoke of the Indian struggle for freedom and declared that one of the consequences of the shameful Munich pact is to destroy whatever shred of respect and confidence that the people of India and the Colonies may have felt for the British Government. Their pledges mean absolutely nothing to us, he said. And he drew from the events of the past few weeks the lesson that the independence of India had become more necessary than ever. What is more, he felt that progressive people in Britain should have had their eyes opened, if they had not been opened before, to the reasons why the Indian people regarded it as intolerable to have to remain attached to the British Empire. He also pointed out to the English members of his audience that the reactionary methods of treachery and oppression that the National Government was adopting both in foreign and in domestic affairs were methods that had been tried for many years in India. At another meeting held in Friends' House to give a public welcome to Mrs. Pandit Jawaharlal developed the same theme and expressed the consternation and disgust of the Indian people at the readiness of the Chamberlain Government to associate itself openly with the most reactionary and degrading form of Government in the world Fascism. He feared that the rulers of England were now bent upon destroying the liberties of the English people as they have

(Continued on page 11, col. 4)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

BRITAIN AND RUSSIA

The "Times" of London has editorially quoted the Aga Khan in defence of Munich. Nothing could better reveal the poverty of arguments in favour of that betrayal, nothing could better reveal the pathetic nature of efforts by the supporters of Mr. Chamberlain to appease a guilty conscience. The ridiculousness of the Aga Khan's "analysis of forces" is obvious from his assertion that "the present stage must mark a turning-point for Germany because her claims of racial sentiments are now fully satisfied and the ground has been cleared for operation of forces that should range her rulers on the side of peace." The answer to the Aga Khan and the "Times" lies in German activities in the South-East and the West and also in—British rearmament. But what is significant in the "Times" editorial is the reference to the extension of the Four-Power 'understanding to embrace the fifth of the great European Powers." Russia. Have the British Government realised at last that boycotting the Soviet simply won't do?

HUNGARY'S ULTIMATUM

The Czech-Hungarian crisis is not yet over. Nor, we fear, is Czecho-Slovakia going to escape that outrageously unjust dismemberment upon which Hungary has set her heart. A semi-official warning has been given to the effect that "the Czech Government must make up their mind to submit to Hungary within 24 hours through diplomatic channels such proposals as may serve as a basis for a settlement. Should Prague not make this gesture *Hungary will decline to take responsibility for the consequences of such lack of political reason* (our italics) Hungary knows that Italy and Germany are at her back. She also knows that Britain and France will discharge their obligations towards Czecho-Slovakia by forcing her to surrender to Hungary. She has therefore very naturally issued an ultimatum for a chunk of Czecho-Slovakia's flesh. And Czecho-Slovakia will have to give it.

CORRUPTION IN THE SERVICES

The efforts that are being made by the Government of Bombay to root out corruption among subordinate services are most commendable as without purity of administration efficiency is impossible. Heads of Departments were asked to take prompt steps to investigate changes of corruption on the part of their subordinates and to submit six-monthly statements to Government showing the member of such cases as had occurred during the past half year Government have now published the results of such inquiries made from January to June 1938 and these show that corruption still exists in almost every department but is tending to diminish studily. Vigilance, however, should be maintained unabated as several cases of corruption easily evade detection and many more are difficult to be proved. An effective way of checking corruption is to devise measures for securing returns of monthly or annual incomes, from all sources, of Government employees.

GOVERNMENTS AND THE PRESS

Journalists all the world over have often to complain against the treatment meted out to them by Government officials. In India especially the latter have hardly shown any recognition of the part played by the press in public life and their attitude has been one of a haughty aloofness. That in this process of non-co-operation, Government suffer more than the journalists goes without saying. Fortunately, however, the emergence of popular Governments in the provinces has been marked by a better appreciation of the role of the press and there have been welcome attempts here and there to establish a better contact between the Secretariats and the press. Quite the biggest step in this direction has been taken by the U.P. Government who have recently appointed a Press Consultative Committee, which is thoroughly representative, to advise the Minister in charge of Public Information on the facilities which the press may require to obtain and disseminate correct information, and generally to secure the co-operation of the press. The U.P. Government hope that the provincial press will organise itself into a corporate association, which can be entrusted to elect the Committee from time to time It may be confidently expected that this step will prove mutually advantageous. Apart from the help the Committee will render to the Government it will serve as a restraining influence on its own constituents and thus enhance their utility and prestige as organs of public opinion.

BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE QUARTERLY

The September issue of this journal opens with the reproduction of a paper, which was contributed by Mahatma Gandhi to the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Conference held in 1917 Though more than twenty years have elapsed since this article was originally penned, it can be yet read profitably by all those interested in the Co-operative movement. Mahatmaji's thesis is briefly this: that material prosperity ought not to be the sole criterion of the success of the Co-operative movement and that moral values ought to be in the forefront in this as in any other field. Syed Zahur Husain makes a plea for the Co-operative Commission Shops, which have proved a success in the Punjab. The editorial notes are as usual well-informed and critical, while the book reviews give one a bird's-eye view of the current literature on the subject.

WITHOUT COMMENT.

"Jews (in Poland and Rumania) must repudiate every suggestion that they have no state in the land which was the home of their forefathers for centuries."

—Prof. Oscar I. Janowsky, in "People At Bay", a study of the Jewish Problem in East-Central Europe.

* * * *

A "European" member of the Bombay Legislative Council complained that the Confiscated Lands Bill would be "a blot" on the Statute Book and would rank with the Rowlatt Act and other co-ercive measures."

Hullo! Was the Rowlatt Act really—"AND other coercive measures" too!—really as bad as all that?

* * * *

"The demand of the people of many States for responsible Government was not the result of oppression of autocratic rulers but the outcome of a new spirit of nationalism in India"—Sir Shanmukham Chetty.

Agreed. Oppression is the cause, direct and implied, of the demand of the people for responsible Government.

* * * *

Atiya Begam Sahiba has again gone theatrical we see.

More power to her elbow, as the Americans say.

* * * *

After 12 weeks of bitterest battles a complete lull has set in on the Ebro front.

Let's wait and see whether it is broken by Signor Mussolini's aeroplanes or Mr. Chamberlain's "realism."

* * * *

Permanent peace, declares Earl de la Warr, a colleague of Mr. Chamberlain, "could only be achieved by material and moral rearmament of Britain."

We don't know about the first. But Earl de la Warr never admitted a greater truth than the need of moral rearmament in Britain.

* * * *

A python is recently reported to have devoured alive a leopard in a few hours' time.

We are afraid the Nazi's won't swallow that—so soon after Munich.

The London Foreign Office ought to ban the news.

* * *

A correspondent desires the following warning to be issued for the benefit of all concerned:

"There's a conspiracy, it seems, to set up the Nazi Black Guards as Blackguards in print. But just look out. Herr Chamberlain will one day Czechoslovakiise this English word out of the dictionary.

* * * *

A contemporary reports 'Bearish feeling' ON the market.

We don't like it frankly, not, at least, while the Arms Act remains in operation in the Fort area.

* * *

A TEATIME THOUGHT

It has been left to our generation to discover that we can move heaven and earth to save five minutes and then not have the faintest idea what to do with them when you have saved them.

—C. E. M. JOAD.

* * * *

"Now, can anyone tell me," asked the teacher, "what are the sins of omissions?"

"Please, Sir, they're sins we ought to have committed but haven't."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Why is experience unable to teach fools?

Cupid can see the silver lining in the darkest cloud.

Better kiss the girl before you propose—she may refuse you.

Luck sometimes goes up in the elevator and then falls down the shaft.

Usually the less intelligible a signature is the more it is worth at the bank.

Yes, many prayers would be more effective if they were blue pencilled.

End Of Palestine Partition

Move To Set Up Unified State

MAJ.-GENERAL O'CONNOR APPOINTED MILITARY GOVERNOR OF JERUSALEM

LONDON, Oct. 18.

Sir Harold Macmichael, Acting under the defence regulations, has authorised the appointment of Military Commanders to take over from the District Commissioners the control of Palestine.

Major General O'Connor, commanding the Seventh Division, has been appointed the Military Governor of Jerusalem.

It is officially stated that British troops will enter the Old City to-morrow in order to eradicate the rebels.

MACDONALD'S PROPOSALS

Two members of the Air Force were wounded in Jerusalem this afternoon.

The "Daily Telegraph and Morning Post" understands that the Woodhead Committee's report is now in Mr. Malcolm MacDonald's hands. IT DECLARES THAT PARTITION IS NEITHER EQUITABLE NOR FULLY PRACTICABLE.

Mr. MacDonald's proposals, which will be submitted to the Cabinet to-day, include a drastic means of check against British propaganda, disseminated from abroad and the initiation of preliminary negotiations directed at the establishment of a unified State which, under British guidance, would enable the Jews and the Arabs to work in harmony.

Mr. MacDonald had an audience with His Majesty the King, yesterday.

According to the same paper Mr. Malcolm MacDonald has prepared a scheme for Palestine, involving the abandonment of Partition and stern measures to restore order with the ultimate establishment of a unified State under British guidance.—Reuter.

TENSE SITUATION IN PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, Oct. 19.

It is officially announced that an Arab youth was killed and an Arab youth and a child were wounded in the Old City yesterday during firing which continued throughout the day.

Hitherto no casualties among British forces are believed to have occurred but it is ascertainable whether there have been other civilian casualties. A Jew was killed while walking between Jaffa and Telaviv.—Reuter.

MILITARY TAKES CHARGE OF POLICE

JERUSALEM, Oct. 18.

A Special Gazette appearing later to-day contains an order under Emergency Regulations placing the entire Police Force under Military control.—Reuter.

U. S. INTERESTS IN PALESTINE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.

Commenting on a cable from the Pro-Arab Palestine Defence Society protesting against American "interference" in Palestine, Mr. Cordell Hull said:

"Since the inception of the movement for the Jewish National Home in Palestine the attitude of the American Government has been made clear at every important stage. The State department would take all the necessary measures for the protection of American rights and interests in Palestine."—Reuter.

GERMANY INVITES BRITISH LEGION

Invitation Not Likely To Be Accepted

LONDON, Oct. 19.

Sir Francis Fetherston Godley, Chairman of the British Legion, stated that there was no likelihood of the Legion accepting the invitation to visit Germany.

There was no question of the Legion going abroad until the things were more settled in the international field.

A cable from Berlin states:

Members of the British Legion, "who have in a chivalrous manner placed themselves at the disposal of the just cause of peace in the difficult times," have been invited to visit Germany as the guests of the German Ex-Servicemen League from October 29 to November 7. The invitation was conveyed by telegram to the British Legion signed by the Duke of Co-Burg, the President of the League.—Reuter.

GERMAN TROOPS DEMOBILIZED

METZ, Oct. 19.

Germany has started to demobilise all the troops brought up to reinforce her defences on the French Saar and Luxembourg frontiers during the crisis. Heavy field artillery was withdrawn last night and, since this morning, about seventeen regiments of infantry, cavalry and motorised units have begun to leave for the interior of Germany.

Reservists will be demobilised and soldiers who have completed their period of service will be freed.

Men remaining include the Labour Service Corps formations, numbering about 35,000 men who are working day and night on the fortifications on the frontier from Aix-La-Chapelle to Strasbourg.—Reuter.

TELEGRAMS FOR CANTON

Telegrams for Canton are subject to heavy delay and delivery uncertain.

"TIMES" PRAISES AGA KHAN'S ANALYSIS

"Turning Point For Germany"

LONDON, Oct. 19.

In an editorial analysing the international situation, the "Times" says it is relief to turn from the confused pessimism of those who see nothing but a drift towards war to the Aga Khan's analysis of the forces that are already building up a fabric of peace.

He shows, says the "Times," how the Munich settlement takes its place in a secular movement in history which makes immediately for the re-union of the German race and generally for equilibrium. He shows that the present stage must mark a turning point for Germany because her claims of racial sentiment are now fully satisfied and the ground has been cleared for operation of forces that should range her rulers on the side of peace.

The "Times" remarks that always provided that the strength of the Western powers is maintained at an adequate level, war would now threaten Germany with losses disproportionate to any possible gain. The four power co-operation begun at Munich can be brought to rest on a solid foundation of common interest which is likely to be found broader as it is more fully explored. No distrust of the National Socialist and Fascist doctrine should prevent its assiduous exploration just as no distrust of communism should prevent an extension the understanding to embrace the fifth of the great European powers.

French Ambassador In Berlin

PARIS, Oct. 19.

The German Government has agreed to the nomination of M. Robert Coulondre, the French Ambassador in Moscow, as the Ambassador in Berlin.—Reuter.

Six R.A.F. Men Die In Mid-Air Collision

LONDON, Oct. 19.

Six R.A.F. men were killed in a mid-air collision over Dunmow Park in Essex between two Vickers Wellesley bombers last night.

Near the smouldering wreckage a note was found reading: "What will this 'plane look like in a few minutes?"

It is believed the note was written by one of the victims, possibly the wireless operator, who attempted a parachute jump.

An eye-witness said that the two machines fell like blazing meteors and in a few moments the debris was a mass of flames. The bombers belonged to a type specially built for long distance development.—Reuter.

GENERAL MOTORS TO INCREASE PRODUCTION

35,000 Persons To Be Employed Additionally

NEW YORK Oct. 19

General Motors announce an immediate increase in production and the consequent engagement of 35,000 additional employees in the course of the next fortnight.

At the same time salaries are to be restored to levels existing before last February's reductions. —Reuter.

EIRE-GERMAN TRADE AGREEMENT

DUBLIN, Oct. 19.

A German Trade Delegation is expected at Dublin today to discuss the renewal of the German-Irish Trade Agreement which expires on December 31.

Germany sends to Eire annually one and a half million sterlings worth of manufactured goods, and purchases about one million worth of agricultural goods.

It is understood that the aim of the Irish Government will be a curtailment of the German imports in order to have a better balance of trade between the two countries.—Reuter.

Czech-German Frontier Map

BERLIN, Oct. 18.

The German and Czechoslovak Governments have agreed to plan the map of the Czech German frontier by air photographs. The task will be undertaken by the German Staff using six German military aeroplanes and four civil aircraft with white squares painted under the wings.

This photo-metic survey is expected to be completed by October 27 instead of in six weeks, which would have been taken by local commissions as originally proposed.

The Czechoslovak Government will receive the positive print of each photograph taken, and the photographs will be used for the final delimitation of the frontier. —Reuter.

Polish Minister For Rumania

WARSAW, Oct. 18.

General Beck, the Foreign Minister, left Warsaw at 6 p.m. on a surprise visit to Rumania where he will meet King Carol. It is thought that he will seek to enlist King Carol's support for the settlement of Hungary's claims in Ruthenia.—Reuter.

HUNGARY'S 24-HOUR ULTIMATUM DENIED

PRAGUE, Oct. 18.

Budapest reports of a 24-hour ultimatum are discredited here, where all the information points to an early resumption of negotiations. The Slovak Government is hoping to improve upon the conditions agreed upon at Munich, being chiefly concerned to save the town of Kosice.

Broadcasting on the financial situation of Czechoslovakia, Doctor Kalfus, the Minister of Finance, stated that the loss of territory would cost the republic forty per cent of its taxable capacity. It would not be possible to reduce State expenditure to the same degree. Their task would be impossible if they did not receive some outside help, such as that promised by the British and French Governments. Notes in circulation had sunk by 500 million Kronen in the first half of October.—Reuter.

Rumano-German Trade Relations

BUKHAREST, Oct. 19.

The German official delegation arrives at 10/19 p.m. to negotiate prolongation of the present Rumano-German commercial treaty. —Reuter.

PLEA FOR PARTY UNITY

Eden's Call For All-Party Govt. To Tackle Issue Of Defence

LONDON, Oct. 18.

Mr. Anthony Eden speaking at an International Peace Society meeting in Guild Hall again appealed for party unity in tackling the national defence problem. He argued: "We continue to be outdistanced in the arms race as long as we continued our present methods. If rearmament could be more efficiently and speedily carried out by a Government, representing all parties, then the case for such a Government is surely unanswerable."

Rearmament was not all. "Our whole national economy would require overhaul with a new effort to deal with domestic problems, such as unemployment. Unity, strength and justice were the three requirements, if Britain's work for peace is to be successful. If the sanctity of international contracts was no longer to be respected the world would degenerate until it resembled a zoological garden in which all the animals were let loose at once.

Britain's strength should be used not to impose her will or show intolerance but to uphold certain standards of international conduct without which there could not be peace."—Reuter.

Henderson Goes On Leave

LONDON, Oct. 18.

Sir Nevile Henderson, British Ambassador in Berlin, is expected to arrive in London to-morrow on three weeks' leave.

This is evidence that no serious developments in the European situation are expected in the near future.—Reuter.

TANGANYIKA'S FUTURE

Discussions Between Delegations From British Communities

NAIROBI, Oct. 18.

The future of Tanganyika was discussed at the Nairobi headquarters of the Tanganyika League by delegations from the British communities in Arusha and Musoma and Kisumu.

The meeting decided to urge that the most vigorous action be taken in the matter.

A large African Dutch Settlement in Tanganyika has telegraphed to the League pledging its whole-hearted support.—Reuter.

INDIA WON'T SEVER FROM EMPIRE

Feroz Khan's Speech In Canada

TORONTO Oct. 18.

India's future lies within the British Empire, declared Sir Feroz Khan Noon, addressing the combined Canadian Empire Clubs, in a speech broadcast all over Canada.

He added: "We in India lost no time recently in making it plain to the world that India was behind the mother country in the time of war.

Sir Feroz Khan noon is scheduled to proceed to England from Quebec on Oct. 22.—Reuter.

"PRESIDENT VARGAS"

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 19.

What is claimed to be the world's fourth largest diamond found in Minasgeraes has been named "President Vargas".

It is understood that it was sold for 80,000 pounds to a Dutch firm and is being sent to Amsterdam for being cut after which it may be offered for sale in Great Britain.—Reuter.

BECK-CAROL TALKS

Question Of Polish Hungarian Frontier

BUCHAREST, Oct. 19.

The Polish Foreign Minister, M. Beck, to-day interviews King Carol at Galatz, where Rumanian manoeuvres are proceeding.

The Rumanian Foreign Minister has also gone to Galatz.

It is believed that the conversations will be focussed on three points namely a common Polish-Hungarian Frontier at the eastern end of Czechoslovakia, the possibility of creating a new independent state of Ruthenia and the question of the economic relation between Rumania, Poland and Hungary.

It is understood that Rumanian policy opposes the first two points. —Reuter.

U. S. Labour Law, Boon To Workers

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.

About eleven million workers will come under the provisions of the new wage and hour law which comes into effect from October 24 and the wages of some quarter of a million people will be raised by the application of its minimum wage standards, according to Mr. Elmer Andrews, who was appointed administrator.

The new law is only applicable to inter-state commerce, but Mr. Andrews has appealed for the general acceptance of its principles.

It provides for a minimum wage of twenty-five cents per hour in the first year rising to thirty cents in the second year and forty cents after seven years in all inter-state industries.

In the first year the maximum working week will be of forty-four hours, in the second year of forty-two hours and in the third year and thereafter of forty hours.—Reuter.

U. S. ARMAMENTS RACE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.

The War Department has ordered an additional nine million dollars munitions from private manufacturers, including bombs ranging from 100 to 200 pounds in weight.—Reuter.

CUT-THROAT COMPETITION DEPLORED

Business Policy Of British Meat-Packing Companies Criticised

LONDON, Oct. 19.

Criticism of some British meat-packing companies, the secrecy with which they conduct their operations, their harsh methods with small producers and their refusal to allow an examination of their books is contained in the report of the Committee of Inquiry into the Anglo-Argentine Meat Trade, published to-night.

The report concludes "with a conviction that the stage is past when secrecy regarding unlimited profits or cut-throat competition can be justified, we have to express the view that in the present conditions, those engaged in business should realise that their security to continue can rightly be made conditional on their being able to convince the public authorities of both the countries that in their operations, they are really rendering a service of public value at no more than an equitable charge".—Reuter.

Von Papen Still In Diplomatic Service

BERLIN, October 19.

Although Herr Von Papen, ex-Chancellor of Germany and former Ambassador in Austria has been out of the public eye since the Anschluss, he has not retired from Diplomatic Service as has been reported abroad.

"Reuter" is informed in authoritative circles that "Von Papen remains Ambassador for special missions."

A well-informed commentator said that he understood that Von Papen spent much of his time attending to his property in Palestine and pursuing his interests in industry.—Reuter.

LORD MAYOR'S FUND FOR CZECHOSLOVAKIA

LONDON, Oct. 19.

The Lord Mayor's Fund for Czechoslovakia now is 130 thousand pounds.—Reuter.

Wanted Govt. Having Br. People's Confidence

LIBERALS OUT FOR A CHANGE

LONDON: October 18.

A full meeting of the Executive of the Liberal Party Organisation unanimously adopted a manifesto, which urges the establishment of a Government capable of regaining confidence of the British people and all the peoples; declares the readiness of the Liberal Party to subordinate mere party considerations and to co-operate heartily with men and women of all parties who realise the gravity of the time, and appeals to all citizens to join with it in working for the establishment of peace, preservation of freedom and the defence of Liberal civilisation.—Reuter.

CESAREWITCH FINAL ACCEPTORS

LONDON, Oct. 19.

Following are the Cesarewitch final acceptors with weights:—

Trevisani 8/10. Harewood 8/6, Blackspeck 8/6, Sirtam 8/5, Mubark 8/5, Malkowicze 8/3, Celibates second 8/3, Artists Prince 7/12, Snake Lightning 7/11. Stainless Stephen 7/11, Toreador third 7/11, Archduke Second 7/10, Fet 7/8, Miss Windsor 7/7, Dubonnet 7/7, Corofin 7/6, Earth Stopper 7/5, Queens Shilling 7/4, Nettle Weed 7/2, Holnechase 7/1, Olympus 7/1, Snipewood 7/0, Solonaise 6/13, Tapageur 6/13, Ranfield 6/12, Fairing 6/12. Loves Legend 6/11, Grey Marble 6/10, Gyppo 6/9, Harvest Home 6/9, Tramonto 6/9, Reponbant 6/9, Contrevent 6/8, Golden Shore 6/7.—Reuter.

Duce On "Complex Activity And Efficiency In Various Fields"

ROME, Oct. 19.

At a meeting of the Fascist Grand Council, which ended in the small hours of the morning, Signor Mussolini referred to the "complex activity and efficiency reached in various fields".

The Council has approved of a declaration stating that the Fascist Party has accomplished more and more completely its task as a revolutionary instrument for the conscious participation of the people in the life of the State.

The Council has also approved of proposals for reforms in secondary schools in accordance with the new cultural, social and economic requirements of the Fascist regime.—Reuter.

STORY OF MYSTERIOUS "MR. WIEGAND"

NEW YORK: October 18.

Rumrich said that Wiegand showed him the photograph of himself taken in the German Embassy at Washington along with Captain Wiedemann, then visiting United States as Hitler's adjutant and Herr Hieckhoff, the ex-German Ambassador. Wiegand gave him a letter instructing him henceforth to concentrate on information with regard to American rearmament. Another agent, Schmidt, asked if Rumrich knew any one employed in the Bethlehem Steel Plant, or the Dupont Plant. Schmidt showed him 2,000 dollars notes, which he said he was going to give to a person in Brooklyn, who had stolen for Germany navy details and a new kind of Gyroscope.

Rumrich declared that Schmidt in an effort to secure the coastal defence plans conceived the idea during the command of the fort at Long Island to take a room in a new York hotel, where Schmidt planned to put him temporarily out of commission with a gas-filled fountain-pen.—Reuter.

POLICY OF ISOLATION

America's Faith In It Shaken By Recent European Events

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.

Increasing indications that the United States' faith in the policy of strict isolation has been shaken by the recent events and the country is now contemplating stiffening of its foreign policy are contained in daily editorials in many sections of the American press.

The first violent reaction against the terms of the Munich settlement, which was widely regarded as a failure "to stop Fascist aggression" appears now to have given way to an increasing belief that the United States had better prepare for some positive action to back up its advice or else forfeit the right of criticism.

BR. NAVY AND U.S.A.

Another factor tending to give countrywide support to a strong rearmament policy is the growing realisation, in the words of a recent "Washington Post" editorial, that "the British Navy is no longer America's first line of defence," and that any threat to Britain sufficiently strong to menace her independence, would inevitably also menace that of the United States.

CHURCHILL'S BROADCAST

Mr. Winston Churchill's recent broadcast has undoubtedly made an impression in many sections of opinion and the "Washington Post" compares him with the British statesman, George Canning who, in 1826 "called in the New World to redress the balance of the old."

NO REAL RESPITE

The "New York Times" declares: "The world will not know a real respite from war and recurrent threats of violence until the strength of those nations which want peace on honourable terms is ranged behind law and order." While the Isolationist sentiment continues strong, "in New York area, 67 out of 93 candidates to the Congress in the November elections have pledged never to vote for sending troops to fight in a European war," there is a definite distinction made between this pledge and the previous isolationist sentiment.

AMERICAN FEAR

The present feeling is not against affording such aids to Democracies abroad as can be derived from American technicians, artillery, aeroplanes and other supplies.

Moreover on the colonial question the American sentiment is overwhelmingly against the establishment of Naval Bases by Germany in restored colonial territory, which might make the Reich into an Oceanic Naval Power, affecting American Security, even indirectly.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

A Breathing Space

We often use the phrase, a breathing space. Now, it seems, the old phrase has a new meaning, for there are experiments going on in the art of keeping the heart beating for a breathing space.

In certain acute stages of pneumonia the patient dies because the lungs are unable to supply the heart (or perhaps more correctly, the blood), with an adequate supply of oxygen. As we know, the body requires oxygen at the rate of about ten pints an hour, and if this amount is not finding its way into the blood stream the heart soon gives up the unequal struggle.

This is partly why so many thousands are carried off by pneumonia every year—the affection of the lungs prevents the blood receiving the oxygen it needs—and normally receives from the lungs. But our amazingly clever doctors have been experimenting with a very delicate surgical device by which—for experimental purposes—oxygen may be transfused into the veins—and so into the blood-stream, thus relieving the heart.

The method is not nearly as satisfactory as the work done by the lungs, but in desperate cases, it appears, it may be used, if skilfully administered, so that the patient is given a breathing space—sufficient, perhaps, to pull round.

Here again scientists are groping their way to still greater mastery of the body.

FREE BOOK

Readers who have reserved a free copy of "The Miracle of Life" with THE HOME LIBRARY CLUB are requested to send their Enrolment Forms for membership early to The Manager, The Home Library Club, The Times of India, Bombay. Members save up to 70% on their book purchases:

Will Cadell Have To Go?

CLEAVAGE IN RAJKOT ADMINISTRATION

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT, Oct. 19.

Serious internal cleavage has occurred, it is learnt between Darbar Viravala and Dewan Cadell. A secret conference was held at the resident's bungalow, when the Thakore Saheb, Darbar Viravala, the Resident and Sir P. Cadell were present. It is believed the Resident advised the Thakore Saheb to mend matters in a day or two.

Conflicting representations were sent to Delhi by Sir P. Cadell and Viravala, it is understood, against each other Sir P. Cadell complaining that he is being isolated by Darbar Viravala and other officials, that lathi charges were made without his orders and consequently his position was made insufferable. The Thakore being influenced by Darbar Viravala, it is learnt, asked Sir P. Cadell that his services were not wanted and Sir P. Cadell sought the intervention of India Government and is waiting final instructions. Complete deadlock in State administration. Either Sir P. Cadell or Darbar Viravala will have to leave, it appears. Serious developments are awaited in a day or two.

Rajkot Leader's Challenge To Dewan

Bon-fire Of State Notifications

(From Our Correspondent).
RAJKOT, Oct. 17.

At a meeting of 15,000 men and women held yesterday at Azad Chowk. Sjt. U. N. Dhebar, the leader of Rajkot C. D. movement warned people against rumours of settlement propagated by the interested parties in the State. He said that the State was conducting negotiations with different persons in the City and Civil Station but they had no concern with it.

Continuing, he said: "Till the States does not accept the ideal of responsible government, there is no possibility of settlement. The key of settlement is in the hands of one man, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. When you see Sardar in Rajkot on State's call for settlement, think that there is a right move for the same.

CHALLENGE TO DEWAN

Continuing, Sjt. Dhebar said, "I am given to understand that in to-day's interview with the representative of the "Times of India", Sir Patrick Cadell told him that in spite of the cancellation of match monopoly, satyagrahis were selling matches, just to show as breaking the order. I challenge Sir Patrick Cadell to show that the notification for 6 months' R.I. and Rs. 500 penalty has been cancelled. There is no order cancelling the same. Hence how can we cease selling matches and breaking the monopoly? Let Sir Cadell cancel the order and see how many programmes are lying with us leading all State departments cease their usual work.

At the end of his speech, the speaker made a moving appeal to the people of Rajkot to remain firm against any harassment by the State. "If you will fight bravely, people of India are behind you to support you in every way."

He announced a bon-fire of the notifications to-morrow at 9 p.m. in the same Chowk and asked people to bring State notifications to make the bon-fire a success.

Will Zamindars Submit To Congress Arbitration?

Consideration Of U. P. Tenancy Bill Postponed Till November 10

LUCKNOW, Oct. 19.

Consideration of the United Provinces Tenancy Bill as amended by the Select Committee, which figured in to-day's agenda of the U. P. Legislative Assembly, was postponed to November 10 at the instance of the Government to enable the Zamindars and Talukdars to decide whether they would submit to the arbitration of the Congress High Command.

When the question came up before the House the Premier, Pandit G. B. Pant announced that he had received two letters from prominent members of the Opposition requesting him to postpone consideration of the question. One was from the Nawab of Chattari, Leader of the Opposition informing him of the decision of the Agra Zamindars' Association to accept the arbitration of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and other members of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee. The second letter was from the Raja of Jehangirabad, President of the British Indian Association, requesting him to postpone consideration of the Bill till October 29 as his Association was meeting on October 27 to consider the desirability or otherwise of accepting the arbitration of the Congress High Command.

He, therefore, requested the Hon. Mr. Tandon, the Speaker of the Assembly to postpone consideration of the Bill till November 10. The Speaker acceeding to the Premier's request adjourned the House till November 10.

Earlier the Hon. Premier during his speech on the postponement of the Bill referred to the critics who declared that the adjourned session should not be held during the Ramzan. He declared in reply that the old Council was meeting from 1925 to 1938 during the Ramzan. Moreover almost all Provincial Assemblies would be meeting during Ramzan. The Punjab and the Central Provinces were meeting from November 10 the Frontier Legislative Assembly from November 3 and the Bombay Legislature from October 20. In this matter, he declared, he was only taking a leaf out of the history of the Punjab.—United Press.

A SHORT STORY

Allan Does It

BY MEREDITH SCHOLL.

"The trouble with you," exploded Clarke Harrison, "is that you're too darn careful. You're too afraid that things won't break right. You never take a chance. Maxine is getting tired of waiting, waiting for you to establish yourself with a ten-thousand-dollar income, tired of your darn carefulness. And I don't blame her."

Allan Armitage stared gloomily from the veranda of his friend's house. He winced as Clarke finished speaking Since they had been boys together Allan had come to his friend for advice, and this was the first time he could ever remember having seen Clarke really stirred up.

"Frankly," Clarke went on, as if intent on making his first lecture complete in every detail. "I think you're an ass, Allan. You're selfish, too. Didn't it ever occur to you that half the fun of getting married is building up an income, buying a home, planning for the future? Maxine is looking forward to those things. She doesn't want to have everything all ready for her to step in and find her future all planned. Women get a kick out of those things. And men do, too, unless they're prudes—like yourself!"

Allan sat up in his chair. "Look here, Clarke," he began. But Clarke interrupted. "Look here, yourself," he roared. "You came to me for advice, and you're going to take it and like it. Don't be so darn afraid that the world's going to pot to-morrow or the next day or the day after! Don't say that things can't be done, just do 'em. Everything will come out in the wash!"

"It wouldn't be fair to Max," Allan argued, a trifle taken back at his friend's attitude, "to ask her to marry me now. Good heavens, I don't know whether I'll have my job another week!"

"You don't know whether you'll have your girl either, if you keep on acting this way. She's tired of waiting for you to take a chance, I tell you. You couldn't blame her if she became interested in someone else."

"No," said Allan, sighing wearily, "I wouldn't blame her. But as far as getting married now is concerned—it can't be done."

"Rubbish!" Clarke ejaculated. "They said it couldn't be done when Fulton declared he'd make a boat run by steam, and Columbus said he'd sail around the world, and folks stated we wouldn't go to war with Germany. Don't be an idiot! People are getting married every day on half your income! And they're getting by, too. If a man is half a man he'll get by somehow!"

But despite all this Allan was unconvinced. He couldn't see his way clear, couldn't visualize himself out of a job with a wife to support. He was overcautious, overconservative. It was his make-up, and he couldn't be moved. Or so he thought.

Then, two nights later, he chanced to be passing Maxine's house and saw her coming down the walk with Bob Steele. Bob was his oldest rival. He had paid court to Maxine way back in the days when they were in high school together, had continued to show interest in her all through college and for a long time thereafter. It was only when Maxine announced her engagement to Allan that he relinquished the field in his rival's favour.

The sight sickened Allan. Steele's prospects were no better than his own, or as good. Yet somehow he knew that Bob would never let such a thing stand between his marriage if Maxine should consent.

Allan spent the night in torment. Alternately he thought of Maxine in Steele's arms, and of Clarke Harrison's lecture two days previous. Toward dawn he slept. It was mid-morning when he awoke. In something of a panic he dressed hurriedly and rushed to the office, three hours late. Whether or not it was this, or a prearranged plan that resulted in his discharge. Allan never knew. Perhaps the boss had intended to cut down expenses anyway, and was looking for an excuse to let some of his help go. Perhaps not. At any rate Allan was fired.....

That evening Allan drove up in front of Clarke Harrison's house and yelled at his friend, who was seated on the veranda. In some wonderment Clarke came slowly down the walk, suspiciously eyeing the radiant features of Maxine, seated beside Allan in the roadster.

"Congratulate us, old man," Allan bellowed, "we're off on a two-weeks' honeymoon. Sorry we couldn't invite you to the wedding, but it was a hurry-up affair."

Clarke's jaw sagged. "But.... but," he began. "You two can't have been married so soon. Why, it takes five days to get a licence. It just can't be done!"

"That's what the world told Columbus, Fulton and Marconi," Allan grinned. "It can be done, and we've proved it!"

Clarke gulped, scarcely believing his ears. "How about your job?" he asked. "I heard about your tough luck."

Allan shrugged. "I've got enough to get along on for a-while. Everycne says I can't get another job, but, mister, I'll prove that it can be done just as soon as we get back from our honeymoon. So long, Clarke. If you see Bob Steele tell him he shouldn't have planned to wait five days for that licence. It can't be done."

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BANNU PREPARES FOR MAHATMA'S RECEPTION

BANNU, Oct. 19.

It is learnt that Mr. Asaf Ali appointed by the Congress Working Committee to enquire into the Bannu raid is reaching Bannu on October 21, but prominent Bannu workers have asked the General Secretary to request Mr. Asaf Ali to postpone his visit and reach there after Mahatmaji's departure from the Province.

Brisk preparations for Mahatma Gandhi's reception are afoot. an influential reception committee with Khan Maqsudjan, Pleader, as President and Sardar Ramsingh as Secretary has been formed for the purpose. A new road in front of the house is being laid and tents for volunteers are being pitched on the adjacent open space. A large sum of money is to be offered to Gandhiji.—A. P.

KOHAT PREPARES TO RECEIVE MAHATMA

LAHORE, Oct. 19.

The Secretary of the Kohat City Congress Committee writes that Mahatma Gandhi will arrive at Kohat on October 21. The City Congress Committee is making elaborate preparations to accord him a fitting reception. Redshirts will be stationed on both sides of the Peshawar-Kohat road for a distance of about eight miles.

On October 22 an address will be presented to Mahatma Gandhi at a public meeting. On the 23rd he will receive deputations of local people, and will visit the village of Nasrat Khel at a distance of six miles from Kohat to lay the foundation stone of the Congress office there.—A. P.

VICTIMISATION' OF TAUNTON

Shamdasani's Letter To Govt.

In supersession of his previous letter to the Government of Bombay regarding the recall of the services of Mr. Taunton, Municipal Commissioner, Mr. Shamdasani sent another in which he has added the following additional ground why according to his contention the requisition for the recall is "illegal, invalid, 'ultra vires' and unwarranted":—

The proposal of the Provincial Government of appointing Mr. M. D. Bhat, I.C.S., to be Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay some time in November next in Mr. Taunton's place, is not only in utter disregard of the salutary principle, namely, "That in their (Government) opinion it is desirable not to have frequent changes in the interest of the Municipal Administration" laid down by the Provincial Government themselves in their letter No. G. D. No. 1932|33-A. dated the 30th March, 1937, but is also otherwise detrimental to the interest of Municipal Administration because it is made at a time when the Commissioner is required to perform the most important duties of presenting his Budget to the Standing Committee and soon thereafter to the Corporation and of conducting the ensuing General Elections to be held in January and February 1939 under the new Constitution.

The said proposal is founded on the plea that the same is necessitated by "the exigencies of Government Service." I have examined this question from all aspects and my conclusions are as follows:—

(a) The general opinion in Sind is that if the services of Mr. Sorely who has considerable experience of the Province of Sind, its people and its language were transferred to Sind, the Sind Government would welcome such a proposal. Mr. Sorley would, I presume, not object to take up the appointment of the Chief Secretary to the Sind Government as according to the scale of Pay and Allowances for that post and the post he is holding at present (as appearing in the Civil List as at 1st July, 1938,) he would stand to gain by his appointment to that post.

IRISH PROMOTION

(b) The general opinion in Bombay is that if the services of Mr. Taunton are transferred to Sind to take up the appointment of the Chief Secretary to the Sind Government, the Corporation would lose the services of a senior and a highly experienced Officer of proved merit and Mr. Taunton would get an Irish promotion because as against the fixed pay of Rs. 3,500 per month with a free motor car for his use he would only get a salary of Rs. 3,150 made up of Rs. 2,250 as Pay and Rs. 900 as and by way of certain fixed allowances as appearing in the Civil List.

(c) The further opinion in Bombay is that if the services of Mr. Bhat are transferred to Bombay and he is appointed as the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay he would not only stand to gain considerably but would supersede no less than eight Senior I. C. S. Officers following:

(1) E. W. Perry, Esq., C.I.E.
(2) H. T. Sorley, Esq.
(3) V. S. Bhide, Esq.,
(4) H. M. Willis, Esq.
(5) C. B. B. Clee, Esq., C.I.E.
(6) J. B. Irwin, Esq., D.S O., M.C.
(7) F. W. Trotman, Esq.
(8) J. M. Siarden, Esq.

In the result the plea, namely, "the exigencies of Government Service" upon which the said proposal is based has no foundation in fact. It then follows that this is clearly a case of victimisation of Mr. Taunton for no fault of his.

MILK FOR UNDER-NOURISHED CHILDREN

Esplanade Road Re-Named Mahatma Gandhi Road

The resolution of the Standing Committee, recommending the adoption of the Report of its Sub-Committee regarding a scheme for the free supply of milk to the undernourished and needy children, attending Municipal Schools in the City, was approved by the Bombay Municipal Corporation after some discussion, at its meeting on Wednesday. Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, the Mayor, presided.

The resolution was moved by Mr. A. P. Sabawala and seconded by Mr. Y. J. Pandit.

Dr. Colaco opposed the resolution on the ground that the scheme made a distinction between Municipal school children and other children. He promised that he himself would bring another resolution at a proper time, asking for a grant of a lakh of rupees.

AMENDMENT RULED OUT

Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram supporting the resolution said that although the Corporation wanted to spend two lakhs of rupees, the Standing Commitee decided after due consideration to sanction Rs. 50,000. The amount granted was a trifle; still they were making a trial and he appealed to the House that that trial might be a good one. He moved an amendment that a lakh of rupees be sanctioned to carry out the scheme.

The Mayor ruled that the amendment was out of order, because no alteration of the budget was at that stage possible.

Mr. M. N. Talpade wanted to move another amendment to the effect that there should be no distinction between schools and schools and children and children

SCHEME EXPLAINED

Mr. A. P. Sabawalla replying, explained the scheme and said that the confusion in the minds of the members was due to lack of study of the Report.

Explaining, he said that provision had been made for giving six ounces of milk per day to every undernourished child, during the working days in the schools. Out of 80,000 children 16,000 had been examined by the existing medical staff and 20 per cent. of those 16,000 were expected to be regarded as undernourished. It was proposed to supply milk at the first instance to those, classified as undernourished.

The cost was expected to be Rs. 31,000. The Standing Committee had sanctioned Rs. 50,000 and proportional increase in the cost for the coming years had been visualised.

With regard to the criticism made by a member that no distinction was to be made between children, Mr. Sabawalla pointed out that it was argued in the Standing Committee by certain members that needy children could not be distinguished from others, due to several reasons. It was at last decided that all needy children should be given free milk.

In view of the explanation given by Mr. Sabawalla, Mr. Talpade withdrew his amendment.

ADDITIONAL GRANT MADE

The Corporation also approved of a resolution recommending an additional grant of Rs. 1,748 and an advance of Rs. 4,000 from surplus cash balance to supplement the grant for licensing and removal of encroachments, to meet the extra cost of the staff to be employed and other implements in connection with the prevention of unauthorised hawkers resorting to the footpaths and sands at the Chowpatty foreshore.

Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram moved an amendment that the resolution be recorded.

Dr. J. N. Choksy opposed the grant saying that changes had been made in the Municipal Act and asked whether, in view of those changes, any action now contemplated could be taken against the hawkers.

Mr. Husseinbhai Laljee opposed the grant.

Mr. I. H. Taunton observed that a lorry provided under the scheme was part and parcel of the whole scheme. He pointed out that roving hawkers could not be prevented from resorting to the foot-path. But there was provision enough to enable them to remove chairs and benches from the foot-paths.

Replying, Mr. Sabawalla said that it was obvious that it was not the intention of the Corporation to harass the hawkers. But he asked the members whether they were allowing a large number of people visiting the Chowpatty sands to suffer, simply because they were the representatives of a few hawkers.

MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD

By approving another resolution of the Works Committee, the Corporation decided to rename the whole of the Esplanade Road between the Wellington Fountain and Dhobi Talao as Mahatma Gandhi Road.

The resolution was moved by Mr. Jethmal Narayandas and seconded by Mr. Modi.

At the outset the Mayor congratulated Mr. H. K. Kirplani, ex-Commissioner of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on his presence at the meeting, as the Chairman of the Port Trust and hoped that his ability and experience would successfully guide him in his new office.

At the close, Dr. Javle, as an old member of the Corporation congratulated the Mayor on having coming out successful in the suit filed against him by Mr. Shamdasani.

JAWAHAR TO REACH INDIA ON NOV. 17

Vijayalaxmi To Fly Back From London

LUCKNOW, Oct. 19.

Information has been received here that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will leave London on October 24 and spend two days in Paris. From there he will leave by an Egyptian boat for Cairo where he will spend five days. He will then join the P. And O. "Strathnaver" at Port Said on November 9, reaching Bombay on November 17.

Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit, Minister for Local Self-Government, U. P. will leave for India by a K. L. M. 'plane and land at Allahabad on October 29, reaching Lucknow on October 30.—A. P.

Six Injured In Factory Accident

Six persons, including a boy were injured while soldering drums at a small scale factory situated at Sankli Street as a result of a stove-burst on Wednesday evening.

The injured persons were removed to the J. J. Hospital where they were treated.

A fire-engine was on the scene and no serious loss is reported.

CASUALTIES IN PATIALA JAIL FIRING

PATIALA, Oct. 19.

Three prisoners were killed and many injured in a riot which broke out in Patiala Central Jail on the night of Monday last, when a number of criminals tried to escape.

The prisoners armed with iron bars had a free fight with the convict warders who were armed with lathis. The ring-leader who sustained many injuries escaped death by hiding himself under his kit.

It is stated that dangerous criminals confined there have for some time past been planning to create a disturbance with a view to making a bid for liberty.

On the night of Monday when the final locking up was over they snapped their fetters and bars of the cell and came out. They are alleged to have caught hold of the jail guard deprived him of his rifle, and whistle gagged him with his turban and pushed him into a cell. Then a free fight ensued.

Hubli City Fathers' Plea For Mercy!

HUBLI, Oct. 19.

The Hubli Municipality at a special general meeting to-day adopted a resolution requesting the Bombay Government not to take action under Section 219 of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act and take over the administration of the Municipality.

The meeting was convened to consider the letter of the Collector referring to the charges made by the Government against the Municipal Administration.

An amendment to the resolution was sought to be moved by a member requesting the Government, in case they found it necessary to take action against the Municipality, to dissolve the present Municipality and to order fresh elections, so that the ratepayers might not be penalised by supercession of the Municipality. The amendment, however, was thrown out by ten votes to eight.—A. P.

MUTT AND JEFF—The C op Has a Sure Way of Stopping All Jitterbugs — By BUD FISHER

DRUGS
MY LITTLE YELLOW BASKET AND IF SHE DOESN'T BRING IT BACK, I THINK THAT I SHALL DIE!
WAS IT RED?
NO, NO, NO, NO!
WAS IT GREEN?
DRUG
NO, NO, NO, NO!
JUST A MINUTE, BOYS, HERE DRINK THIS!
WHAT IS IT?
JUST A LITTLE POISON THAT KILLS INSTANTLY!
POISON? WE DON'T WANNA DIE!
I KNOW BUT YOU CAN'T GO ON THE WAY YOU ARE!
9-29
Fisher

CHANGANCHERRY DIWAN'S CHARGE

Travancore State Congress Not Responsible For Violence

TRUTH ABOUT STUDENT STRIKES

(From Travancore State Peoples' Defence Committee, Bombay)

Mr. Changanacherry K. Parameswaram Pillai, ex-Judge of the Travancore High Court, has issued the following statement in reply to the one issued by Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, the Divan of the State from Bombay recently:—

THE DIWAN'S CHARGE

In the course of the statement Sir C. P. has given a few facts which he describes as 'indisputable'. They are:—

1. During the last session of the Legislature a mob of nearly two thousand cheered the leaders of the State Congress as they came in and went out of the Council Chamber. They threw mud and stones on the cars of others and used most objectionable language towards members of parties other than the State Congress. The State Congress leaders received the cheers and not one of them got down from their cars or expostulated with the mob.

2. The houses of officials in various parts of the State have been stoned and in some places the roofs of the houses have been removed. Schools and Police buildings have been attacked in three or four places.

3. At least half a dozen motor buses belonging to the State Transport Organisation have been damaged, two being set fire to and the rest overturned and wrecked.

4. Over thirty members of the police have been seriously injured by stone-throwing and over a dozen of the military.

5. A body of pilgrims returning from Cape Comorin was stoned and their car damaged by a crowd because they would not shout 'Down with Government', 'Victory for the State Congress' and 'Inquilab Zindabad'. These pilgrims not Travancoreans, but natives of the adjoining British territories of Tinnevelly.

6. Culverts were broken down by a mob armed with pick-axes and two small bridges were damaged by a mob shouting the above slogans.

7. School children have been encouraged to picket schools and to refuse payment of school fees, and school and college students have been encouraged to take part in the demonstrations. Electric lights in the main streets in the capital were broken and the railings round the public offices torn down.

8. Dr Santra, the well-known Government of India expert on leprosy treatment, was assaulted owing to propaganda spread in the village that the Government were sending him for poisoning the water supply and for inoculating children with poison and that a number of children had died already.

9. Motor cars belonging to two Police Officers were burnt down and those belonging to some other Government Officers stoned to the accompaniment of slogans such as 'State Congress-ki-Jai.'

CHARGES ANSWERED

Let us now examine these incidents one by one.

1. Lathi charge on the students in the Science College compound was the result of this. But with no pretensions to truth can it be said that the cheering and the jeerings were the doings of the public at large. They were essentially the youthful demonstrations of the students who had collected in the Science College compound in the evening and who wanted to display their admiration for the heroes of the popular cause and exhibit their resentment against those who obtained their cause. It was reported in the Press in those days that some boys in dirty clothes were seen mingling with the students in the college and that they received no blows at all, though the lathi charge was indiscriminate. It still remains a mystry why these boys got into the College and how they escaped the lathi charge.

Of course, there was a crowd in the precincts of the Jubilee Town Hall in those days owing to the sittings of the Assembly, and it is no wonder if the State Congress Party members who were defending the cause of the people in the Assembly Chamber were not involved in any trouble at all. It is rather curious that the Diwan does not mention the unjust lathi charge on the students for the offence of demonstrating their appreciation of the services of the State Congress Party.

2. Without specific instances being mentioned it is not possible to answer the allegations.

LET READER DRAW THE INFERENCE

3. One transport bus was overturned at Nayyattinkara and another burnt at Quilon. It is reported that the recent trouble in Kallara near Kottarakkara resulted in the burning of a lorry belonging to the P.W.D.. These unfortunate incidents took place when firing was resorted to by the militatry on the crowd in these places. When the bus was being attacked by the mob at Quilon the military were standing in the close vicinity of the scene of occurrence and yet they did not do anything to avert trouble or to arrest the offenders. It is better that the reader draw his own inference from this.

STORY OF STONE-THROWING.

4. Stone-throwing by the mob on the Police and the military has come about this way. When the State Congress was declared illegal all meetings under its auspices became unlawful. Therefore the Government claims the right to disperse such meetings by force. The cult of lathi now came into full play. Merciless lathi charges were made on the unresisting volunteers and sometimes on students also. The mob who collected as interested spectators at meetings could not tolerate the lathi charge made on the State Congress volunteers and spectators.

ABUSE OF AUTHORITY.

The Police in their enthusiasm not only charged the crowd for the purpose of dispersing it, but pursued and chased the retreating people and beat them which was an obvious abuse of their authority. This happened at the Shankumukham beach where the fish-mongers collected in larger numbers on 29th August and the people took to stone-throwing as a means of defending those subjected to lathi charge and themselves. It was purely as a result of this action on the part of the Police that the regrettable feature of stone-throwing in meetings began gradually to show its ugly face.

TWO VERSIONS.

Two versions are current regarding the origin of this stone-throwing. The State Congressites say that the stone-throwing was started by agents provocateur. The authorities, on the other hand, put the whole blame on the people and the State Congress. One cannot understand why the Government throw the blame on the State Congress. Curiously enough no mention is made at all of the casualty on the popular side due to firing and lathi charge. Several people have received injuries by lathi charges.

5. Some sort of a statement to this effect seems to have appeared in the press in the form of a petition to the First Class Magistrate. Why was no action taken on it?

"REIGN OF TERROR."

6. At Pangode and Kadakkal there happened incidents of a serious character. But they were quite unconnected with the State Congress activities. Even the "Madras Mail" has reported that the trouble at Kadakkal was economic rather than political. It is reported to have been due to an attempt to prevent a cattle market contractor from collecting the dues from the cattle owners. The contractor sought police help from the outpost station. The crowd stoned the station and trouble resulted. To prevent more police and military reaching the place, the roads are reported to have been blocked by stones and trees. But it is now reported that police and military are occupying the area and a reign of terror is going on.

STUDENT STRIKES.

7. Regarding the movement amongst the school children, the position requires some elucidation. It cannot be denied that there is a section of students who are sympathetic towards the State Congress. But the strike and picketing of schools are entirely due to another cause. The official committee appointed by the Government to enquire into the lathi charge on the students in the Science College compound has done practically nothing, and the unofficial committee has not been given facilities to conduct enquiries. The students think, and not without reasons too, that there is no safety for them even within the College premises and that their grievances are not properly looked into by the authorities. Hence they argue that it is not worth while to attend classes until their grievances are redressed.

This position has been made clear in a pamphlet issued by the Students' Committee in Trivandrum on the reopening day after the Onam vacation calling upon the students to strike work. And it is simply wrong to say that they are being encouraged by the State Congress. In fact, the leaders of the State Congress have been advising the students not to take active part in politics or do anything which would hinder their studies.

It may be noted in passing that the teachers are the best propagandists of the State Congress. They give the students during class hours notices of meetings proposed to be held under the auspices of the State Congress and ask them not to attend those meetings. This has naturally the opposite effect.

The Chengannoor trouble is an instance in point. The trouble started following the caning of a girl picketer by a Police Inspector. The girl's father, a Post Master, asked the police to be courteous to girls. Then he was assaulted. The people resented this and trouble ensued. The police and some officers were injured by stone-throwing There is no evidence to prove that the school strikes are instigated by the State Congress It occurs against their advice and wishes. A contingent of military reached Chengannoor and dispersed the crowd by opening fire. One was killed A culvert between Chengannoor and Tiruvella is reported to have been destroyed.

DESTRUCTION OF LIGHTS.

The electric lights in the main streets were destroyed and the railings round the public offices torn down, says Sir C. P. The facts are these. Shri Kamaladevi who came to preside over the Youth League Conference was arrested at the Railway Station when she just stepped out of the station premises on her way to the meeting place. Therefore, the Youth League meeting was held on the Railway Station Maidan. After the meeting a large crowd went westward towards the overbridge This crowd did some mischief, it is true. But it is freely reported that this mischief was the work of a few agents-provocateur. However, it passes beyond understanding how these rioters were able to pass undisturbed by the police stations situated on the roads.

PANICKY SITUATION.

8. Governmental terrorism and the suppression of newspapers has created such a panicky situation that even wild rumours pass for truth at present. Such a wild rumour was responsible for the assault said to have been committed on Dr. Santra. I do not understand how this can be put on the head of the State Congress.

9. The car of Mr. Bhagwathi Subramanier was burnt at the beach in Trivandrum and the car of Mr. T. R. Raman Pillai at Neyyanttinkara. But nobody has been brought to book for these offences. This leads to the view held by some people that there are some mysterious forces working behind these occurrences.

The country is wide awake and solidly behind in State Congress. It is no wonder that the slogan 'State Congress-ki-Jai' has become popular and is echoed from every nook and corner of the country.

IN POLICE LOCK-UPS

Thus much about the Dewan's statement. Now I proceed to deal with certain deplorable acts on the part of the officers:

(1) State Congress volunteers who are arrested and taken to the police lock-ups are reported to have been severely ill-treated. Those who are kept in custody are not properly looked after. Reports of hunger-strikes came from the police lock-ups. On the 19th and 20th September, the days when the students' strike was at its height in Trivandrum, Khadi clad students were picked out for arrest. They are reported to have been subsequently illtreated in the police lock-ups. This is the report of the students who have suffered actually.

MISSING BOY

(2) A severe lathi charge was made on the 19th in front of the St. Joseph's High School Trivandrum on the students. In a statement issued by the President of th State Congress on September 26, it is stated that the dead body of a boy had been disfigured was found in Veli Beach, Trivandrum. This is alleged to be the body of a boy missing after the lathi charge. The Government issued a communique to say that it was the dead body of one aged about thirty and deny that it was the dead body of any boy or student. But how that dead body came to be there and where the missing boy is remain to be explained.

(3) On September 21, Dr. N. S. Pillay, a doctor who was practising in E. Africa and who, on coming home on leave, joined the State Congress was arrested at Attingal and taken to the lock-up in the evening when he was found to be healthy and strong. But the very next morning he was conveyed to the General Hospital in a precarious condition. He was subsequently tried in the Hospital, sentenced and transferred to the jail hospital where he is still under treatment. This requires explanation and investigation. In the trial he made a statement in which he accuses the police of torturing him. Why was no enquiry made into this charge?

NOT EVEN SALT

(4) It was reported on October 8, that another volunteer from Madura who had been kept in custody had died at Quilon.

(5) From Kadakkal reports are received that houses are being set on fire and women violated by the police in order to terrorise the people. I have personally verified the former and also found that all the shops are compulsorily closed and people cannot buy even salt.

WOMEN TO THE FORE

The tremendous advance that the civil disobedience movement has made within the short period of a month and half is so great that in unequivocally proves the firm support of the masses for the State Congress. Seven Presidents have as yet been arrested, one being a lady. The eighth President who has just been nominated is a lady more and more ladies are waiting to come into the field.

Amidst the storm and stress of the fight, a ray of hope and peace once danced before the public eyes for a moment and then disappeared. This was the peace talks initiated by Captain Nimbkar, President, Madras Civil Liberties Union, who visited Tranvancore to study the situation at close quarters. He came with an open mind, so he said and was my guest for some time. He interviewed the Dewan twice and also other officials besides representatives of the people because he wanted, so he said, to hear both parties to the dispute.

PEACE TALKS

After his second visit to the Dewan on the 16th September, he met me at Quilon where I was then staying He introduced the subject of a peace talk. I was and I am in favour of peace, if peace could be had with honour. We went to Trivandrum. Dr. Nimbkar got from the Dewan the terms of the Government in writing. They are:—The State Congress should withdraw the Memorial and the Memorandum and call off the Civil Disobedience. In return, the Government would grant them all facilities for normal propaganda, non-violent in language and act, and release all political prisoners forthwith. If such activities pursued by the State Congress for a period of two months did not create trouble the Government would review the situation in relation to the Criminal Law Amendment Regulation.

LEADERS MEET

With these terms we approached the leaders in jail and had a talk with them. The leaders wanted to consult their colleagues, including all those who were till then convicted, arrested and being tried, besides the leaders outside. On the 21st such conference was allowed to be held within the jail walls. At the conclusion of the conference we met the leaders. Then they gave us their considered opinion in these terms.

TERMS FOR PEACE

It is true that ths State Congress defied the ban primarily on the issue of Civil Liberties. But the Government at once promulgated the Criminal Law Amendment Regulation and declared the State Congress illegal which acts were quite unwarranted under the circumstances. By the Government's acts, the narrow issue of civil liberties has receded into the background and the larger issue of Responsible Government had come to the forefront. People are responding to the call of the State Congress in a magnificent way and undergoing many sacrifices. There can be no compromise unless the Government are willing to take some steps towards the establishment of Responsible Government. Any negotiation for settlement must be on that basis and nothing else.

State Congress meetings are still being held and the movement continues with unabated vigour. Picketing of schools and colleges continues. This in short is the No.—33 R

ANSWERS

NINTH PRESIDENT JAILED

Year's Imprisonment And Rs. 1,000 Fine

TRIVENDRUM, Oct. 19.

Mr. N. Kunjuraman, ninth President of the Travancore State Congress has been sentenced by First Class Magistrate, Trivendrum, under the Criminal Law Amendment Regulation to one year's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000, in default to undergo three months' further imprisonment.—A. P.

Prohibition In Bardoli

No Going Back On Pledge Taken Before Mahatma, Says Sardar Patel

BARDOLI, Oct. 19.

"Bardoli must make good the Congress promise in achieving total Prohibition as soon as possible" declared Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in a public address here.

NO GOING BACK

"Ever since the Swaraj Movement began in 1918 Bardoli pledged itself to Prohibition. This pledge was taken before Mahatmaji, and Bardoli cannot go back on it now", continued Sardar Patel". Over this point we were at war with the Government but now the Government is with us. It has closed liquor shops and is prepared to lose 3-1/2 crores of revenue. The Government has chosen Bardoli to try the Prohibition scheme. We should help the Government to make it a success so that no police force will be required, because after all we have to pay them from our own pocket."

DOUBLE LOSS

"Sardar Patel pointed out that some people from Bardoli visited the adjoining Gaekwadi liquor shops. This is a double loss to us. Our Government is losing revenue thereby and the neighbouring State is making profits." he declared.

THE ADDICTS

"There are still three classes who are addicted to drinking," Sardar Patel went on, "Government servants, the artisan class and the Dublas. The Dublas have nearly given up the habit but the artisan class still drinks secretly."

As regards Government servants, Sardar Patel raised a note of warning. "I would advise those Government servants to get themselves transferred at once from such "prohibited" areas, so that they may not lose their appointment. If their transfer requests are not granted, let them come to me and I will arrange matters."

"The forfeited lands are coming back to Satyagrahi farmers very soon, and the day on which we get these back will be a day of great rejoicing. For it is a moral victory in our struggle. On that day I will personally come to take part in the rejoicing, and I hope I shall not find a single man drinking in this Taluk" concluded Sardar Patel.

Sardar Patel is due back in Bombay on October 21.—A. P.

STRIKE IN ROHTAS INDUSTRIES

Bihar Govt. To Depute Official To Examine Situation

(From Our Correspondent).

RANCHI, Oct. 18.

In a lengthy statement on the strike situation in Rohtas Industries Limited at Dehri-on-Sone the Bihar Government Information Officer explains the necessity which led to the arrest of Babu Baswansingh and six other striker leaders on charge under Secs. 447, 342. and 147 on the 12th instant.

There was a general disobedience on the 16th instant of the orders issued under Sec. 144 by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate and the District Magistrate found it necessary on the afternoon of the 16th to arrest the obstructionists. Eighty-five persons were arrested on that evening and sent to Hajat. On the 17th obstruction still continued and 47 arrests were made.

On the afternoon of the 17th as a result of a false rumour that the police had killed a boy a crowd of about a thousand strikers attacked the police and injured the District Magistrate, the Superintendent of Police and thirteen police officers. In spite of provocation the police refrained from making a charge and the crowd was subsequently induced to disperse by the intervention of Mr. Dalmia. It has been necessary, however, to rearrest Babu Baswansingh under Sec. 107 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

It has been suggested that Government should intervene and set up a Conciliation Board to enquire into the dispute. At the very beginning of the strike Government offered to appoint a Conciliation Board but although the employers were agreeable to this suggestion the representatives of the workers refused the offer. There has been no attempt at a amicable settlement the strike has been extended by coercive methods and has been accompanied by instances of violence and intimidation. The way in which the strike has been started and carried on is contrary to the principles of trade unionism. Government propose to send a representative to examine the situation on the spot. Until a peaceful atmosphere is ensured Government must maintain order and protect the property.

LONDON LETTER

(Continued from Page 6).

trial mobilisation should be immediately put into effect. Industrial mobilisation means, of course, not only a greater centralisation and rationalisation of industry but a more severe effort to weaken the Trade Unions and coerce them into acceptance of the Government's fascist and militarist policies. That Mr. Chamberlain's gleeful announcement that he had brought back "peace in our time" should be signalised at the same time by a redoubled rearmament and by plans for Nazifying this country and by ominous calls for national unity in the face of an emergency is a contradiction that has not escaped the notice of the Labour movement. Mr. Chamberlain has only been able to defend himself by saying that his words about "peace in our time" were not so much a pledge as a hope. To which the critics object that Mr. Chamberlain himself has done all that any single individual could do to ensure that that hope is frustrated.

Surprising Attitude

In Socialist circles some surprise was caused by the readiness with which the I.L.P. members of Parliament, Maxton and MacGovern, rose to the defence of the Prime Minister. They uttered all their customary ultra-revolutionary claptraps, declared that the millennium would not arrive until such and such thing were done but with regard to the immediate they took an attitude scarcely distinguishable from that of Mr. Chamberlain's most zealous supporters. There was much in common between the I.L.P. line and the pacifist line. Both of them indulged in perfectly meaningless and irrelevant phrases—Mr. Lansbury and Lord Ponsonby, for instance,—on how much better it is to love rather than to hate and how nobly Mr Chamberlain had strengthened the forces of truth and non-violence in the world. Mr. Maxton and Mr. MacGovern spoke at great length on the inseparability of war and capitalism and how the world would not be perfect until the socialist utopia was achieved. But these revolutionaries were no less enthusiastic than the pacifist members and Mr. Chamberlain's most obedient followers in their recognition that Chamberlain had successfully preserved the country from war and also presumably that he had settled the Czechoslovak problem on the basis of justice and international law.

Betrayal Of Spain

Following on the Munich conversations Chamberlain has renewed negotiations with Mussolini for a settlement of the Spanish question. Chamberlain has no more interest in safeguarding the liberties of the Spanish people than he has in the case of the Czechs. On the contrary, it is well-known that he has made use of the Non-Intervention Committee in exactly the same spirit as that which actuated him in his deal with Hitler over Czechoslovakia. The combined pressure of the British and French Governments has been used to weaken the peoples' government and to give the utmost reinforcements to the Fascist supporter, General Franco. Chief among these is Mussolini and the Italian army which has been the backbone of Franco's attack on the Spanish Government. Hitler's army of technicians, pilots engineers and others have played a decisive part in keeping alive the insurrection in Spain and in bombing the Spanish people. But although both Mussolini and Hitler see in Spain an essential area of fascist world aggression it is Mussolini who is apparently regarded as the party most directly and vitally concerned. So far as British interests go it is vital that the Spanish Peninsula should not fall into hostile hands. Spain is strategically of the utmost importance to the British Empire but so long as the Government in Spain is not hostile to Britain, the imperialist parties in Great Britain do not care what conditions prevail in Spain. Until lately the National Government, under the pretext of "letting the Spaniards fight it out amongst themselves" have endeavoured to assist the Italian conquest of the country. This policy has led them open to the criticism that they were sacrificing the vital interests of the British Empire.

Deal With Mussolini

Now, however, that Chamberlain has decided upon a policy of unconcealed co-operation with the Fascist Dictators, it is considered probable that the help hitherto given to Mussolini under cloak of the manoeuvres of the Non-Intervention Committee will be openly declared, intensified and defended. There is no doubt whatever that the negotiations now going on between Count Ciano and Lord Perth are intended to settle the Spanish question to Mussolini's entire satisfaction. The ratification of the Anglo-Italian Pact which has been held up will no longer be delayed and the financial assistance that Mussolini so urgently requires will be offered to him from London. The recognition of the Abyssinian conquest will be speeded up and there is more than a possibility that when the air clears and we know the precise terms of Chamberlain's deal with the Italian Dictator, it will be found that Fascism has been given a firm foothold in Spain. All these calculations are based on the hope that the Spanish people would be willing to be intimidated into submission to the plans laid before them by Chamberlain and Mussolini. This is, however, a very reckless assumption to make. No one can predict how the Spanish peoples' resistance will develop if they are faced not only with Franco's mercenaries but with the combined might of Britain, France, Germany and Italy exerted to secure their annihilation. It must be remembered, however, that whereas the whole fate of Czechoslovakia was decided before the Czechs ever had the opportunity of taking a stand, in the case of Spain the people are already in arms and have for the past two years been resisting their enemy. This long drawn out struggle has not only preserved them from total extinction but has also taught them lessons concerning the Fascist and Imperialist alliance in Europe—lessons which, we may be sure, will prevent them from falling in overreadily with the dictates of the Foreign Offices of London, Paris, Berlin and Rome. Military experts are all agreed that the Republican Government has never been stronger than it is now. Notwithstanding its many apparent reverses, the Republican Government has in the course of the last year or so built up a disciplined resolute and democratic army which, it is agreed, would be more than a match for Franco's foreign hirelings and must prove invincible on Spanish soil. Plans have already been made for vigorous general Republican offensive next spring as a result of which Spain would be cleared of its invaders and emerge as a free and democratic people in full possession both of its country and its liberties. It is no doubt a realisation of this that is hastening the negotiations between Chamberlain and Mussolini. Their puppet in Spain is facing total destruction and it is in order to frame a "settlement" before that puppet, Franco, is wiped off the scene that hurried arrangements are being made to secure what will be called a peace by mediation in Spain, resulting probably in a dismemberment of that country and a safe installation of Mussolini as one of the rulers of the Peninsula.

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World of Wireless

PROGRAMMES AT B. B. C.

An Invitation To Listeners

There must be many Daventry listeners who have written verses or songs, or who, perhaps, have a good story to tell. The BBC would like to hear from them, and use some of those verses, songs, or stories in 'Listener's Corner', a regular item in the Daventry variety feature, 'Steamboat.'

A number of contributions from the BBC's listeners overseas and at Home have already been incorporated in 'Listener's Corner,' and 'The Showman,' who presides over the revels on the steamboat 'Caroline', wants to give listeners an even better chance of entertaining one another. He has already been impressed by the number of poets and budding poets in his listening audience, but he wants stories, too—adventure stories, children's stories, dreams that came true—anything, in fact, that might interest other listeners.

'The Showman' will explain his plans in detail in the forthcoming broadcast of 'Steamboat', and he will welcome letters from listeners addressed to 'The Showman,' Steamboat 'Caroline', Broadcasting House, London, W. 1.

Transmission 2, October 22, 10-45 a.m. G.M.T.

Domestic Drama

Alwyn Whatsley's tense little play 'After Dinner'—Daventry listeners will hear John Richmond's production of it during October—suggests that it can be dangerous for husbands and wives to conceal their pasts from each other.

A recently-married husband and wife are found on the eve of leaving their house for the Continent. Both are highly strung. She considers that he is far too interested in, and knowledgeable about, the case of an escaped wife-murderer. He has made certain preparation for closing the house and their departure from the country that might have various constructions put upon them.

And then the wife discovers that the telephone will not work and the two of them are completely—if temporarily—cut off from communication with the neighbours. Whatsley's study of how strained nerves react to these conditions gives him plenty of opportunity for gripping listeners' attention.

Transmissions will take place on October 20, 22, 23 and 25.

Talk On The Colonial Empire

The Rt. Hon. the Lord Harlech, G.C.M.G., will speak from Daventry in the near future on 'The Significance of the Colonial Empire to Great Britain and the Dominions.' His talk will be the fifth in the series 'As I See It.'

Lord Harlech, who was, perhaps, better known as Mr. Ormesby-Gore, was Secretary of State for the Colonies from 1936 until early this year, and has visited or served in many parts of the Empire. After his war service he became for a time an Assistant Political Officer in Palestine, and in 1922 was appointed Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies. Since then most of his public service has had a close association with Colonial problems, although he was Postmaster-General in 1931, and First Commissioner of Works from 1931-36.

Lord Harlech is a connoisseur of the arts, as is evidenced by his Trusteeship of the British Museum, the National Gallery, and the Tate Gallery, and his publication of two works dealing with painting and sculpture.

Transmissions may be looked for in the first week of November.

CHEAP RADIOS FOR POTENTIAL LISTENERS

Writing about cheap radio sets for all who desire to listen in, the "Indian Listener" in an editorial note says that All India Radio is as anxious to have them as anybody in India. The Chief difficulty however, as explained by Mr. Clow in the Legislative Assembly is that there seems to be hardly any demand for cheap sets. Strangely enough, Mr. Manu Subedar, who published a statement on the economics of cheap radio production in the press some time ago does not appear to have realised that if price was the main consideration, the radio dealers would have been able to sell Japanese sets, one of which he bought for Rs. 17, to the 600,000 or more listeners who are said to be waiting for the cheap set. Evidently cheapness is not enough.

To go further into Mr. Subedar's economics. He bought the set for Rs. 17, which was the importer's cost. The duty at 50 per cent "ad valorem" on this set must have been Rs. 5-11, not Rs. 8 as he claims. Naturally, therefore, the landed cost must have been Rs. 11-5. Allowing for freight and other charges at rates more in accordance with experience, the ex-works cost of the set should be Rs. 9, not Rs. 5 as Mr. Subedar asserts.

The difference in these calculations is important. For if we argue, on the lines of Mr. Subedar's statement, that the cost of production of Indian sets would be three times the cost of production of Japanese sets, we arrive at Rs. 27. If, further, this figure is doubled, to allow for distribution and other charges, we get the price to the consumer of Rs. 54. On the other hand, the Japanese sets which cost the importer Rs. 17 are probably retailed for Rs. 34. In the circumstances, can any one blame the Indian capitalist for being shy of manufacturing Indian sets for sale at Rs. 54 when Japanese sets of the same grade have not sold at Rs. 34?

MORE ABOUT SCHOOL BROADCASTS

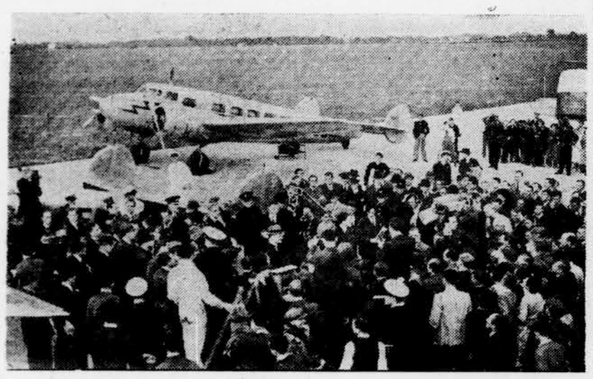
(By "BRAHMAGIRI")

A correspondent who is a teacher in one of the mofussil schools was not satisfied with my saying last time that the Bombay Broadcasting Station had selected only such people for the educational talks as could speak authoritatively and claim the quality of inspiration. He wants me to mention some of these names, which he could easily have got, if he had asked for the pamphlet itself from the Director, All-India Radio Bombay.

For talks on Indian History Father Heras of the St. Xavier's College; Dr. V. S. Sukthankar of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute. Prof. V. G. Paranjpe of the Fergusson College; Prof. R. D. Harshe of Tilak Vidyapeetha; Mr. S. R. Parasins; Mr. V. D. Ghate; Rao Bahadur Sardesai; Prof. D. V. Potadar; Mr. N. L. Ahmed and B. A. Saletore have been fixed.

Science talks will be taken up by Dr. T. S. Wheeler of the Royal Institute, Mr. N. R. Tawde, Prof. S. B. Ranade, Prof. J. F. R. D'Almeida, Prof. G. R. Paranjpe, Prof. J. N. Karve, Mr. A. S. Trollip and C. R. Gerrard. In charge of talks on Geography will be Rao Bahadur P. C. Patil of Kolhapur, Mr. P. B. Advani, Director of Industries Bombay, Mr. G. K. Sane, Mr. B. S. Patel, Mr. B. M. Kapadia, Mr. C. V. S. Shastri, Mrs. Lila Phadke, Miss Kapila Khandwala, Prof. M. T. Patwardhan and Mr. P. K. Atre.

There will be talks on English, Marathi and Gujarathi literature also. Prof. Correa-Afonso of Ismail College, Prof. Primrose of Wilson College, Prof. Banerji of Elphinstone College, Prof. Khadye of Wadia College, R. K. Choksi of Wilson College and Miss Amy Rustomji will take up the English section. Prof. V. M. Joshi, N. S. Phadke and S. K. Kanetkar and Messrs. N. C. Kelkar, P. K. Atre, V. S. Khandekar, K. N. Kale and G. T. Madkholkar will take up Marathi talks. Gujarathi talks will be done by Messrs. Vishwanath Bhatt, B. K. Thakre, Ramnarayan Pathak, N. A. Toothi, A. B. Dhruva, Kaka Kalelkar and the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi.



Televising the return of the Rt. Hon. Neville Chamberlain from his first meeting with Herr Hitler at Berchtesgaden. Mr. Chamberlain can be seen in the centre of the crowd (just behind the step ladder) and near him are the microphone and television camera.

LIGHTNING STRIKE IN BHARAT MILLS

HUBLI, Oct. 18.

About 35 workers of the Bharat Mills, Hubli, went on a lightning strike last evening following, it is stated, the dismissal of two men in the Weaving Department of the Mills. But after negotiations throughout the night between the management and the workers' representatives and on the intervention of local Congressmen, an amicable settlement was reached this morning and the Mills opened with the full complement of Labour.—A.P.

A Dadar branch of the Bombay National Guards was inaugurated on last Sunday morning at the Shivaji Park under the Chairmanship of Sjt. Mulraj Karsandas. Photo shows Dr. Nair addressing the Guards.

How To Avoid Accidents From Fireworks

VALUABLE HINTS FOR APPROACHING DIVALI

(By A. S. Trollip, Honorary Joint Secretary, The Safety First Association of India.)

Divali without fireworks and illuminations is hard to imagine; but Divali without burnt hands and sarees on fire is not only possible but practicable.

An enjoyable holiday is too often spoilt by an unfortunate incident that could be avoided with just a little care. In hundreds of homes each year, tragedy closes the Divali period, because of the mishandling of fireworks by young children and adults. Should any accidents take place during the Divali festivities, we shall be very grateful if details of these are communicated to the Association so that we can analyse the causes and use the information for the benefit of the community.

Instead of wasting money on fireworks and inviting injury, would it not be much better to spend the same amount of money and time refreshing ourselves at some sea side resort, hill station or anywhere in the open country-side?

STOP THIS WASTE.

The Safety First Association of India appeals to all public-spirited citizens to stop this national waste on fireworks during festivals. If long dominant public sentiment will not allow this, all on a sudden, at least the demand for fireworks may be reduced to proportions that can be stored and solid with proper precautions.

However, if we must have fireworks, then we should at least observe the necessary precautions when using them. It is worth remembering that "all fireworks are dangerous" and that even the simple types should be handled with care and caution. The following notes are offered in the desire to make Divali both happy and safe.

MANUFACTURE:

All fireworks compositions are dangerous. Some ignite spontaneously, others ignite by friction or heat. Their manufacture is a special and dangerous process and needs to be carried out under skilled supervision and controlled condition.

Therefore, even experienced chemists should not attempt to manufacture fireworks or mix the ingredients as injury to self or others is very likely to be the result.

The godowns used by manufacturers for stocking fireworks should be damp-proof. Old or spoilt stock should not be sold in the market as a sudden explosion may take place when repeated efforts are made to light damp or spoilt fireworks.

"Kothis" even when made of clay, are dangerous as they often burst and cause injury by burns.

"Kothis" made of paper are of course more dangerous, and their manufacture should be stopped.

Fireworks that are complicated, that whirld on the ground or explode twice or three times for instance, are a fruitful source of burns and conflagrations.

HOW TO AVOID ACCIDENTS

Fireworks, like poison, should be stored out of reach of children in locked cupboards

Children under ten years of age should never be allowed to handle fireworks. Older children should be trained in the proper use of fireworks by an elder who knows the dangerous attendant upon their use. Training will enable the children to have more fun and subject them to less danger.

Children should not be entrusted with the lighting of dangerous fireworks, which burst into a shower of fiery sparks or shoot into the air like rockets.

When fireworks are in use, children should not be allowed to crowd round them. This causes most of the accidents.

As far as possible fireworks should be ignited only in an open space. When setting off fireworks, the operator should face leeward, i. e., have his back to the wind. he should point the fireworks in the direction he is facing. The onlookers should of course stand behind him, so as to be of the 'line of fire'.

Fireworks should never be thrown into the streets or in public thoroughfares, or at a person or an animal. Tying crackers to the tail of a dog is a cruel and dangerous practice.

Packing crackers a fire into an empty tin is never advisable the result may be awful.

Crackers should never be broken in two and lighted at the centre, as, more often than not, they burst out from the end which is held between the fingers.

Should any firework fail to detonate, ample time should be allowed to elapse before approaching it. A sudden explosion might be disastrous.

MATCHES.

Matches, which when lighted give out stars of different colours, are more or less innocuous. These should be preferred to the dangerous type of fireworks.

When children reach the age of ten, they may have occasion to use matches; they should be taught at that age, the correct way of lighting and extinguishing the ordinary safety match used for domestic purposes. The correct procedure is to close the box properly after extracting the match, and then strike in the direction away from the body. After use, blow the match out; when it is cool, break the stick into two pieces before discarding it, to make sure that it has been properly extinguished.

(This does not apply to Bengal matches.)

CLOTHES ON FIRE.

This is unfortunately an all too common occurrence in Bombay—as any casual reader of newspapers can testify. Should a person's clothes catch fire, get him to lie down on the floor,—trip him if necessary,—and make him roll over slowly in order to smother out the flames. If a blanket is available, use it quickly to smother out the flames by wrapping it round him. If water is available, pour it on the person to extinguish the flames.

If your own clothes catch fire, cover your face with your hands, sink slowly to the ground and roll over in order to smother the flames.

EXTINGUISHERS

Always be prepared to extinguish a fire. Learn to use the following simple means. Always have one or more of them ready at hand: —

A bucket of water for ground fires, and a cup or tin-can to throw the water if the fire is at height.

A bucket of sand and a scoop to throw the sand at the fire.

A date palm broom, wet if possible, is an excellent appliance to beat a fire out in its initial stages.

A sharp flick with a duster or similar piece of cloth is a means of extinguishing an incipient fire which is out of reach.

A chemical extinguisher. Read the instructions for use very carefully and be sure you understand them correctly. Do not wait till there is a fire to learn how to use an extinguisher—that is the time for action not learning.

TREATMENT OF BURNS.

Burns require immediate treatment. Apply a freshly prepared solution of Tannic Acid or strong solution of freshly prepared tea made by boiling 4 to 8 teaspoonfuls of dry tea in a cup of water for 3 to 5 minutes. Cool this to body temperature, then moisten clean dressing in the solution and apply to the burned area. Keep the dressings moist until a dark brown colour has been obtained.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES MUST THE SOLUTION BE ALLOWED TO COME INTO CONTACT WITH THE INNER SURFACES OF THE EYE, as harmful results may be the consequence. This treatment is far superior to oil treatments.

"Burnol" is a most efficient preparation for the treatment of burns.

Send for a doctor. once.

JUDICIAL OFFICER AND GOVT. POLICY

Nagpur High Court Strictures

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Oct. 18.

"Events may prove the policy of Government to be right or wrong, but it is no part of a judge's duty however, high his motives might be to arrogate to himself the right of sitting in judgement as a judicial officer, on a policy of Government. Neither should he direct or express the opinion that it is correct for a sub-ordinate magistrate to do the same."

With these remarks Hon. Justice Sir F. L Grille has set aside the order of Mr. Digby, Sessions Judge, Jubbulpore, who issued notices against the accused in what is known as Ghoda Naka Riot case, arising out of last year's riots in Jubbulpore between Hindus and Muslims, asking them to show cause why the order of the Magistrate I class, permitting withdrawal of prosecutions against them, should not be set aside.

It will be recalled that the Provincial Government by a recent communique, decided to withdraw all prosecutions arising out of the riots with a view to establish cordial relations between the two communities.

The Sessions Judge, Jubbulpore, had issued notices as he considered that a gesture of goodwill might result in resentment in one community and would not be conducive of preserving king's peace and that the Magistrate, who permitted the withdrawal of the cases did not weigh grounds and reasons advanced by the prosecution in favour of withdrawal, before permitting this withdrawal.

BHAVNAGAR PRAJA PARISHAD

Next Session In Bhavnagar

(From Our Correspondent.)

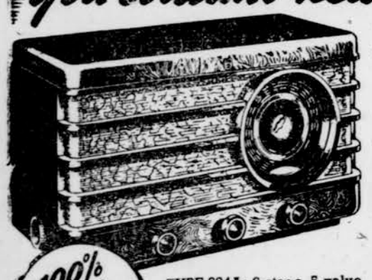
BHAVNAGAR, (By Mail.)

The Working Committee of the Bhavnagar Praja Parishad discussed the question of Responsible Government to the people and by the people. It was decided to prepare a memorandum which must be signed by thousands of people from the State. The said memorandum will be presented to His Highness the Maharaja Saheb when he returns from England on the 7th November 1938.

It was further resolved to hold the next session of the Parishad at Bhavnagar in the the month of "Magsar" (November) to consider the whole scheme of Responsible Government.

The village of Vartej has set a good example by deciding not to use any crakers on the Diwali festival. The old stock which was worth only about Rs. 50,000 recovered from the merchants and was sold off at a loss in Bhavnagar. This year on Diwali Holidays not a single pie will be spent on crakers. Vartej alone will thus save about a thousand rupees.

HEAR THE PROGRAMMES You Couldn't hear before!



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Buy a tube today, get your picture of Georgia Carroll. The supply is limited, so don't delay.

LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

Mystery Man At Munich

Londonderry's Intriguing Visit During Fateful Parleys

(By Our London Correspondent)

LONDON, Wednesday Oct. 5.

The announcement made on Monday (October 3) evening by Lord Halifax and Sir Samuel Hoare foreshadowing the participation of the U.S.S.R. in the guarantee of the new Czechoslovak frontiers aroused much speculation in diplomatic circles in London yesterday. No invitation has yet been issued to the Soviet Government asking for their participation in such a guarantee, and I was informed yesterday that it was quite impossible to say when such an invitation might be issued.

The prospect of an early general election was still the principal subject of discussion in political circles yesterday. It was generally agreed in the lobbies, however, that the chances of the Government's venturing to seek a national verdict on its foreign policy were even smaller than they had been on Monday.

HALIFAX'S APOLOGIA

It was left to Lord Halifax, in the House of Lords, to explain the omission of the Soviet Union. In other words, one of the main points in the popular indictment of Mr. Chamberlain was passed over in the House of Commons completely. Lord Halifax's excuse was that Hitler and Mussolini would have been "reluctant to sit in conference with a Soviet representative."

But the weakest point of all in that "impregnable" case came at the end of the speech by Mr. Chamberlain. He then made it clear as daylight that the actual result of his "peace" plan would be the necessity for more guns, more battleships, more bombing 'planes, and an acceleration of rearmament all round. So much for impregnability.

As many have short memories, a correspondent quotes the following, from the Encyclopaedia Britannica: "On August 9, 1918, the British Government issued the following declaration: 'Since the beginning of the war the Czechoslovak nation has resisted the common enemy by every means in its power. The Czechoslovaks have constituted a considerable army, fighting on three different battlefields and attempting in Russia and Siberia to arrest the Germanic invasion. In consideration of their efforts to achieve independence Great Britain regards the Czechoslovaks as an Allied nation'"; and so on.

The article also refers to "the prosecutions, sometimes revolting in their cruelty, to which (on account of their pro-Ally sympathies) the Czechs were subjected during the first two years of the war."

The correspondent asks: Did the Prime Minister really say that "we know nothing" about this "far-away country?"

MYSTERY MAN AT MUNICH

It is wise at these times to keep our eyes on the movements of Lord Londonderry. We know a good deal about his past, but he does not advertise his present movements.

Very few papers reported his presence in Munich during the conference. On his return, he said to a reporter of the "Manchester Guardian":

"When I realised how important was the meeting of these four great countries, I went there as a private individual, with a very close association with these matters for the last few years, to be on the spot.

"While I was at Munich I saw General Goering and Herr von Ribbentrop purely privately and personally." Of course we remember Hitler's references to his friends in this country, who, he hoped, would soon be "in power." We also remember, Ribbentrop's continual insistence that there was no need to take any opposition in this country seriously.

Naturally we ask ourselves what Lord Londonderry was doing in Munich in a "purely private and personal" capacity, at that moment.

As a matter of fact there is said to be a good deal in that visit. Lord Londonderry is believed to have tried very hard to get a leading Nazi—Goering, for example, or even Hitler—to pluck up sufficient courage to come to England.

His theory is, apparently, that the British people are now so doped by the miraculous "peace" that they would repay Chamberlain's reception in Germany with a similar ovation to a Nazi bigwig.

It hardly seems likely, however, that he will succeed. We have no doubt Hitler's secret service agents know a good deal more about popular feeling in this country than Lord Londonderry does.

THEN AND NOW

A friend tells us what must surely be one of the oddest stories of the war-fear days. He was leaving a famous restaurant a fortnight ago when the chief waiter came after him and asked for his advice. The waiter was going on his holidays to Switzerland. He had a daughter in a German school, and thought of going into Germany and bringing her out. Was there any danger? Our friend said that he thought the crisis might pass, but many Englishmen who were in Germany in August, 1914, were put in camps and kept there a long time.

The head waiter said: "Yes, and a good many Germans in England were put in camps and kept there a long time—I was one of them." My friend said that that made it all right, for if he was in Germany when trouble started he would be safe. "Ah," said the other, "but I am not a German now—I am a naturalised Englishman. I don't want to go to Germany and be put in a concentration camp as an Englishman after being put in an English concentration camp as a German." It seemed a nice point.

BRADMAN AS CHOIRBOY

Don Bradman, who was once a choirboy at Bowral, in New South Wales, has sent a message to the "Choister," a new magazine written by choirboys for choirboys associated with the School of English Church Music. "Every boy derives some good through being in a choir," he writes. "It is an important part of their education in life and has far-reaching value in later years."

This first number is produced by the choirsters of Westminster Abbey. The next will come from Bemerton Church, near Salisbury, of which George Herbert was rector, and the fourth from the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York.

The Abbey choirboys write about their great festivals and give a choirboy's impressions of the Coronation service. A useful bit of information for Londoners is that forty strokes on the tenor bell before a service indicate that a sermon will be preached.

HOW THEY WERE RECEIVED

Someone who was at the Tivoli, in the Strand, on Sunday night October 2—and the Tivoli is by no means a cheap cinema—reports the following reactions.

Chamberlain, he says, was received with some clapping and some boos. The audience was thoroughly divided.

Then came, in turn, Hitler and Mussolini. And this time there was unanimity. Everyone booed them wholeheartedly.

The only figure to be received with cheers from the whole house was General Sirovy, the Czech Commander-in-Chief.

PRATAP SINGH GAEKWAR

First Official Visit To Bilimora

BILIMORA, Oct. 13.

Yesterday, was a great day for Bilimora, when the usually quiet town was astir with excitement, because of the first official visit of the Yuvaraja Shree Pratap Singh Rao Gaekwar of Baroda who came to open the building of the Lalchand Motichand Gujarati School.

The Yuvaraja arrived by the 2-20 p.m. train, accompanied by his staff. Amidst deafening cheers, the train entered the decorated platform. On alighting, the Yuvaraja was garlanded by Dr. D. E. Engineer, the Vice-President of the local municipality.

At the Bilimora Parsee Club, the Yuvaraja was garlanded by the president of the institution on behalf of the Anjuman, and it was here that the Yuvaraja smilingly obliged some enthusiastic autograph seekers and a cameraman.

On reaching the guest-house the Yuvaraja was again greeted by Dr. D. B. Engineer, and was presented with "Chhabadi" on behalf of the Municipality. On request from Mr. F. H. Mehta, the Yuvaraja visited the Gaekwar Mills, accompanied by the Suba Sahib and others. At 4-30 p.m. the Yuvaraja returned to the decorated Shamiana in the school compound. There were speeches from those connected with the school and the Yuvaraja was requested to declare open the school building.

After performing the ceremony, the Yuvaraja was taken around the school. After that, he delivered a short speech and appreciated the fine gift of a school building from Seth Lalchand to the Bilimora public and stressed on the importance of primary education. He assured the people that any such charity connected with educational movement would meet the approval of Shrimant Maharaja Saheb, as His Highness is an enthusiastic sponsor of educational advancement. After some girls had sung the "Raj Git", the Yuvaraja left to look around the town and later that evening drove away straight to Navsari by car accompanied by the Suba Sahib and his staff.

MRS. NAIDU FOR SIND

Provincial Ulema To Confer

KARACHI, Oct. 18.

It is understood that Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will visit Karachi for a week with effect from November 20. Her programme is now being prepared by Mr. R. K. Sidhva, President, Karachi District Congress Committee.

Following the visit of Muslim League leaders, the Jamiat-ul-Ulema leaders propose to convene a Conference of the Ulema Sind. After Ramzan month, that is, at the end of November.—A.P.

GURUBUX SINGH RELEASED

Removed To Unknown Destination

(From Our Correspondent)

JODHPUR, October, 16.

Mr. Gurubux Singh, of the Jodhpur Conspiracy Case and an ex-president of the Naujawan Bharat Sabha of Bengal was to be released today morning from the Jodhpur Central Jail after the expiry of his full term of rigorous imprisonment of 2 years. Early in the morning, prominent nationalist workers of Jodhpur assembled in front of the Jail Gate. At about 9-30 a.m., Mr. Abdul Saleem, the Line Officer, with a guard of police arrived at the Jail Gate in Police lorry. The Jail authorities handed Mr. Gurubux Singh to the Police party. The party took him to some unknown destination in the same lorry. He, though free, was not even allowed to talk with the workers and his friends who were awaiting outside Jail.

It might be recalled here that Mr. Gurubux Singh with three other fellow workers was arrested in Jodhpur on 20th March'32 under Section 120 B. One of their follower, Mr. Hari Singh became approver and the remaining three were sentenced to different terms of imprisonment. Mr. Gurubux Singh was sentenced to 2 years R. Imprisonment from Jodhpur. Two other conspiracy cases known as Cawnpore and Karachi Conspiracy cases were also pending against him and where also he was sentenced to different terms of rigorous imprisonment from respective courts.

DYNAMIC RESISTANCE TO EVIL

(Continued from Page 6).

already destroyed those of the Indian people, and emphasised the fact that these circumstances revealed the struggle in India as well as popular struggles elsewhere as not national struggles in the old fashion sense but as mutually allied struggles for life and liberty and the destruction of the power of groups of privileged people who were determined to preserve their wealth and their enormous powers at any cost whatsoever.

Mrs. Pandit's Plain-Speaking

Mrs. Pandit has had several opportunities of addressing the public here. She was the guest of honour at a reception organised by the India League in Finsbury Town Hall on Thursday last and earlier in the week a public meeting was held to welcome her at Friends House, Euston Road. On both these occasion, she impressed her audience enormously and was greeted with loud cheers. She expressed, like Jawaharlal, the horror and amazement that recent events had inspired in her. She then went on to add that anyone who imagined that India was reconciled to her present constitution would be making a serious mistake. She made a direct reference to the opinion that is being propagated in British and Anglo-Indian circles, the opinion that India had settled down to Provincial Autonomy and might be expected to work the Federal scheme in the same way. Speaking as a Congress Minister and a Minister who was specially concerned with subjects affecting the personal welfare of millions, she explained how narrow was the scope within which the Provincial Governments were compelled to work and said that until the whole direction of Indian policy, economic, military, and social, was in Indian hands, it would be impossible to bring about the changes essential to the reconstruction of India. The struggle was against the Imperialist system as a whole and it was only in the hope that the formation of Congress Governments in the provinces would enable the Indian people to wage that struggle more effectively that the Congress had accepted office and the calculations of those who believed that the Congress would ultimately resign itself to the present constitution, with modifications were doomed to disappointment. Mrs. Pandit was also particularly emphatic in her denunciation of the hypocrisy of the British ruling class on the question of self-determination. She ridiculed their alleged devotion to democracy which drove them to Hitler with offers of surrender and argued thhat if self-determination was right for the Sudeten Germans it is a hundred times more right for the Indian people. She asked why the British Government was so anxious to promote democracy in a far away little country about which it knew nothing (at least its Prime Minister knew nothing) while it was deliberately, and of set policy denying the rudiments of democracy to a people that it had held in subjection for nearly two centuries.

MINERAL POSSIBILITIES OF GUJRAT

Geological Survey Of India

Discovery is reported, as a result of the investigations made by the Geological Survey of India, of several occurrences of building materials of considerable interest and ore-bodies of varying possibilities in Gujarat and Southern Rajputana.

The area covered by the investigations includes in its northern portion the southernmost States of the Rajputana Agency, namely, Dungarpur, Banswara and Kushalgarh in their entirety and Partabgarh in part. Extending southwards, it covers the eastern tracts of the Mahikantha and Sabarkantha States and Lunavada, Sunth, Sanjeli, Kadana and Balasinor States of the Rewakantha Agency. Further south, it stretches across the Panch Mahals district and the eastern fringes of Ahmedabad and Kaira districts of the Bombay Presidency into the Rewakantha States of Bariya and Chhota Udepur. Part of the eastern margin of Baroda State, together with numerous small feudatory States of the Rewakantha States Agency, lying north of the Narbada River, forms the southern limit of the area, while the western border is fringed by the fertile alluvial plains of Gujarat, and the western margin of the great Malwa plateau flanks it on the east.

MARBLE BUILDING MATERIAL

Generally, the Aravalli limestones of the area are too much broken and ramified with secondary siliceous veins to be of any use as a building stone.

Extensive occurrences of slates have been seen in the argillaceous metamorphics of the Aravalli system. The most noteworthey ones are in the Jhalod taluka of the Panch Mahals district, which yield slabs of carrying sizes in abundance.

Fire clay has been found near Derol Railway Station in the Panch Mahals district in association with the infra-trappean sandstones. The clay is refractory at 1400 deg. and does not shrink on firing.

Near Taibpur in the Kapadvanj taluka of Kaira district, a rich deposit has been found of bauxite in association with the Ahmednagar sandstones, while near Khandia in Bhamria State in the Aravalli phyllites and schists, there has been discovered a deposit of galena.

SILVER

The galena ore-body in irregular, thin veins and stringer intimately associated with quartz veins intruding into the schists. A specimen of the quartz-galena lode, assayed in the Geological Survey of India Laboratory gave 18.16 oz. of silver per ton.

Small deposits of iron ores have been found in Jambughoda State in the hematite-quartzite hills about 1½ miles southwest of Jambughoda. Specular iron ores occur sparsely in association with phyllite and qartzite around Jambughoda.

Two new occurrences of manganese ores have beeen recorded in Jhabua State and the Panch Mahal district. In the Jhabua occurrence massive psilomelane forms bulk of the ore. Crystalline aggregates of braunite, hollandite with rhodonite and piedmontite also abound. The new deposit in the Panch Mahals lies about three miles north of the Railway Station Anas of the B. B. and C. I. Rly. The ore consists of pyrolusite, psilomelane and wad.

RELEASE OF BENGAL POLITICALS

CALCUTTA, October 18.

A meeting of representatives of different political parties, anti-Imperialist organisations, prominent State prisoners, detenus and political sufferers noted the failure of negotiations between Mahatma Gandhi and the Bengal Government and was of opinion that further negotiations would be of no avail. It also condemned the attitude of the Government of Bengal in respect of the release of political prisoners. It was also stated at the meeting that the continued flouting of public demand for the release of prisoners amounted to a negation of civil rights, as enunciated by the election pledges of the Huq Ministry.

The meeting further stressed necessity of immediately launching agitation and propaganda for the release of political prisoners.

The meeting, with this end in view, formed a Committee to chalk out a plan of action and discuss it with Mr. Subhas Bose, Congress President, and requested the Bengal P. C.C. to take the initiative in the matter of forming a Committee representative of all anti-Imperialist organisations for the release of political prisoners, approach all other such parties and place the plan and results of negotiations before another meeting similar to the one held today.—A. P.

MAN TRADES ON KING'S VISIT

PATNA: October 17.

That he had received intimation that His Majesty the King would be visiting India, was the commodity on which a man traded by asking people to join a "Reception Committee" and contribute it, until he was arrested, states a report from Chapra.

The man, it is stated, was dressed in Khaddar and Gandhi cap but styled himself as a Government officer on visiting the Dak Bungalow. He, however, refused to pay the charges for his stay in the Dak Bungalow, which aroused suspicion until eventually the man was arrested on a charge of cheating.—A.P.

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON UNCHANGED

Sterling Improves On Continued Support

STEADIER FEELING IN WHEAT

BOMBAY, Oct. 19.

NEW YORK COTTOT

New York cotton displayed better feeling on the strength of securities. Prices, later, advanced on foreign buying and trade support together with the absence of hedge pressure.

LONDON EXCHANGE.

The Cross Rate continued to improve. After opening at 4.76.62 gradually improved on good support and closed at 4.77.93.

WHEAT.

Liverpool Market showed steadier tone on account of want of rain in Australia.

Chicago wheat was fairly active on export enquiry due to unfavourable crop reports.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1938

New York, Oct 19

Previous closing	8.26
To-day's opening	8.26
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	8.26
Difference	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1939

Liverpool, Oct 19

Previous closing	4.81
To-day's opening	4.81
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	4.79
Difference	—02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939 ..... Rs. 152-0

July August 1939 ..... Rs. 152-12

N Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct 19

The New York cotton displayed better sentiment on improved enquiry aided by the strength of securities with resultant improvement, but the actual demand was not aggressive.

The trading in December began at 8.26 i.e. unchanged. Prices advanced slightly on scattered trade and foreign buying while the renewed support and absence of hedge pressure caused further rise with the price ruling at 8.28.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Oct 19

In the local market, Broach April/May opened at Rs. 151-12. The price advanced and the market closed at Rs. 152-6, when New York December position was two points higher.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct 19

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (8.27/8.26) 8.26/8.26

January (8.19/8.19) unquoted

March (8.14/8.14) 8.16/8.15

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 19

American October (4.83)	4.81
American January (4.79)	4.78
Egyptian November (7.41)	7.34
Egyptian January (7.59)	7.53

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Oct 19

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (1-0) 1-0

Indian Pekoe higher (1-5 1/2) 1-5 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 3/4

Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8 3/4) 1-6 1/2

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop October November (£19 5/8 value) £19 3/4 paid and value

Dundee October (£22 1/2) £22 1/2

Lightning October (£21) £21

RUBBER

Spot (8 1/2 value) 8 1/2 paid and sellers

Forward January March (8 5/8 paid and value) 8 5/8 paid and sellers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay October November (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers

Linseed Calcutta October (£12 1/16 sellers) £12 1/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata October (£10 13/16 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal November (£10 1/8 sellers) £10 1/8 sellers

METALS

Tin (£207 buyers £207 1/4 sellers. Irregular) £210 3/4 buyers £211 sellers. Firm.

Lead (£16 3/8 buyers £16 1/2 sellers. Easy) £16 7/16 buyers £16 9/16 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£50 1/2 to £52 1/2) £51 3/4 to £53 1/4

Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Oct 19

Liverpool wheat closing quotation for October 59 3/4d as against 59 1/4d of yesterday.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Oct 19

Previous closing	4.75 7/8
To-day's opening	4.77 3/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.78 1/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct 19

Previous closing	4.75.18
To-day's opening	4.76.62
To-day's closing	4.77.93

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Oct 19

Previous closing	178.65
To-day's opening	178.68
To-day's closing	178.65

LONDON EXCHANGE

London, Oct 19

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.76.62 and gradually improved on continued support to 4.77 with the subsequent tendency better.

Franc opened at 178.63 and then appreciated slightly to 178.62.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 15/16

Paris on Bombay (13.347) 13.346

New York on Bombay (35.49) 35.55

Berlin on Bombay (88 3/8) 88 5/8

London on Milan (90.31) 90.78

London on Shanghai (0-8 nominal) 0-8 nominal.

London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil

Withdrawal (nil) nil

Gold (£7-6-2) £7-5-8 1/2

Silver (19 11/16d) 19 13/16d

DISCOUNTS

3 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent

4 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent) 13/16 to 7/8 per cent

6 months (1 to 1 per cent) 1 to 1 per cent.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Oct 19

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"Small speculative buying. Small offerings. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct 19

Spot (19 11/16d) 19 13/16d+1/8

Forward (19 1/2d) 19 5/8d+1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct 19

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-6-2) £7-5-8 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

SILVER

Bombay, Oct 19

Silver ready	51	6	6
Silver Kartak	51	6	0
Silver Magshar	51	7	0

GOLD

Gold ready	36	6	9
Gold Kartak	36	7	0
Gold Magshar	38	7	6
Sovereign	23	7	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct 19

Wheat January	4	1	0
Wheat May	3	3	3
Linseed May	4	12	0

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct 19

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with December 55 1/4d. The trading was quiet but later the steadier tone developed on reports of entire absence of rain in Australia.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct 19

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 0.64 3/4. The market was fairly active on improved export enquiry and some local support following unfavourable crop reports from Australia with the rate rising to 0.64 7/8.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct 19

U S Common New Stock (dol 62 1/8) dol 64 3/8

General Motors (dol 48 3/4) dol 51 7/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 39 1/4) dol 40 3/8

U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct 19

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper closed at Rs 98/1 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Oct 19

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closing quotations £92 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Monday, October 10, £94

Tuesday, October 11, £93 1/2

Wednesday, October 12, £93

Thursday, October 13, £92 1/2

Friday, October 14, £92 1/8

Monday, October 18, £92 3/8

Tuesday, October 18, £92

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct 19

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£98) £98

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92) £92 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£110) £110

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£114) £114 1/2

4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£106) £106 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£109) £109

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£102) £102 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105) £105

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£71 3/4) £72 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 1/8) £99 5/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 1/4) £104 1/2

5 per cent Funding Loan (£108 1/4) £108 3/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 1/4) £100 5/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 1/4) £107 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct 19

The London Stock Exchange was quiet but steady with very little business.

Giltedged securities steadier on scattered support. Three and half per cent quoted at £92 1/2 i.e. ten shillings higher than the previous closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-9) 14-9

Marks nad Spencer Ordinary (55-10 1/2) 55-10 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/8) dol 5 1/8

Elec Music Industry (10-6) 10-6

Princhin Johnson (26-7 1/2) 26-7 1/2

Imperial Chemical (29-10 1/2) 30-9

Woolsworth New Ordinary (60-7 1/2) 60-7 1/2

San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£23 1/2) £22 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (22-9) 23-3

Unilever Ordinary (35-3) 35-9

Ford Motors (16-9) 16-9

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£43 3/4) £44 3/4

British American Tobacco Ordinary (100-7 1/2) 100-7 1/2

Carreas A (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (133-9) 134-4 1/2

P and O S N. Company Deferred (20-6) 20-6

Distillers (91-6) 92-6

Bedford Dye (3-4 1/2) 3-4 1/2

British Celanese (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (34-6) 35-0

Courtaulds Ordinary (28-4 1/2) 28-4 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (2-6) 2-6

Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-9) 22-1/2

Inter Nickels (dol 55 7/8) dol 58 5/8

Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (42-6) 42-6

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-6) 17-6

Donaro Tea (36-6) 36-6

Empire of India (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-9) 28-9

Gula Kelampong (23-9) 23-9

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-9) 30-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (41-3) 41-3

Burma Corporation (10-1 1/2) 10-1 1/2

Rio Tintos (£14 3/8) £14 3/4

East Rand Proprietors (53-1 1/2) 53-1 1/2

Rand Mines (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17 1/2) £17 1/2

Associated Portland Cement (79-4 1/2) 80-5

Trinidad Leasehold (92-6) 96-3

Sub Nigel (£12) £12

Spring Mines Split Shares (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2

Union Corporation (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-6) 23-1 1/2

Anglo Iranian (94-4 1/2) 97-6

Burma Oil (86-10 1/2) 88-9

Mexican Eagle (4-9) 4-9

Shell Transport (84-4 1/2) 86-10 1/2

Royal Dutch (£37 3/4) £38 1/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£29 3/4) £30 3/8

London Midland and Ordinary (£12 1/4) £12 1/4

London North Eastern Def (£2 1/2) £2 1/2

Southern Def (£11) £11 1/4

London Transports 5 per cent (£123) £123

London Transport 'C' (£76) £76 1/4

BRIGHTER SENTIMENT ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Commodities Quiet

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Oct 19

Stock Exchange displayed brighter sentiment, following overnight rally of Wall Street but business was only of moderate proportions. Giltedged securities consolidated the improvements established late yesterday, while some support was also forthcoming for foreign bonds, especially South Americans. Argentine Rails hardened mainly on good crop forecasts. Otherwise quietly firm.

Commodities were mostly quiet and featureless. On foreign exchanges, sterling was again firm in terms of the major currencies.

Wall Street, after opening firm, was hesitant.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Oct 19

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind Cotton January	14	9	0
Punjab January	12	8	0
Desi American January	17	6	6

Tone: Quiet.

Wheat October	20	1	3
November	20	4	9
December	20	11	6
Toria November	33	3	0
February	32	1	0
Gram October	27	0	0
November	27	2	6
December	27	9	3
July	23	5	0
Cottonseed January	16	1	9

Wheat market tone dull. Market remain closed to-morrow.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Market Featureless

CALCUTTA, Oct 19

In Jutes there is practically nothing fresh to report to-day. The rates generally ruled at about yesterday's levels and the volume of business was also moderate. Coals revealed no fresh feature. Teas ruled steady and a fair volume of business was put through. In the miscellaneous section, apart from the usual dealings in its speculative issues there is practically nothing fresh to report. Government securities were quiet but steady.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: 3 1/2 per cent G P 98; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 116/14; 3 per cent Punjab Bonds 1932 99/6.

Bank: Central Bank 30/2.

Railways: Baraset Basirhat 49 small odd lot; Central Provinces 99 small lot; Tezpore Baliapara Tramway pref 68; Cawnpore Textiles 3/10.

Coals: Amalgamated 23/8 small lot; Bengal 327/8 small lot; Burrakur pref 131 ex div; Bokaro and Ramgur 16/12; Equitable 36/4; Raneegunge 33/8 small lots; Seebpore 16/10; Talcher 1/5.

Jutes: Anglo India 308; Bally 186 small lot; Barnagore 131 small lot; Belvedere 336; Caledonia 366/8; Clive 22/11; Delta 380; Fort Gloster 455; Fort William 212/8 small lots; Howrah 45/11; Hukumchand pref 82; India 267/8; Kamarhatty 462; Kelvin 455; Megna 21 small odd lot; Naihati 318; National 21/12; New Central 278/8; Nuddea 38/12; Orient 164; Presidency 3/7; Standard 263; Waverley 1.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 6/12; Consolidated Tin 5/15; Indian Copper 2/9; Tavoy Tin 1/12; Dalmia Cement rpef 90/8; Bengal Telephone pref 14/4; Burn and Co ord 245/8 small lot; Hukumchand Steel ord 7/8; do defd 1/13; Indian Iron 28/14; Indian St. Wagon ordy 48; Kumardhubi Eng. pref 66; Marshalls 1/15; Steel Corpn ord 7/14; do pref 98/8; Ruby General Insurance 6/2 small lots; Triton Insurance 230 small lot; B I Corpn ordy 3/3; Great Eastern Hotel 228; Indian National Airways defd 1/10 odd lot; Rohtas Industries ord 25/4; Indo Burma Petrol odr 112; Orient Paper 7; Titaghur Paper A ordy 14/13; do second pref 104 small lots; Humayun Property ord 6/12; do defd 1/6; do pref 9/12; India General Navgn ord 102/8 small lots; Buland 13/8; Carew and Co New ord 11/8; 6 1/2 per cent pref 109 small lots; Raza 13/14; Samastipore 5;

Teas: Bishnaut 23/12; East India 8/12; Gungaram 345; Hantapara 303; Hasimara 37/4; Sapoi 8/4; Tukvar 10/4. —A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 19-10-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.027 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.6 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 74.7 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 84.9 degrees 4.4 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 74.7 degrees 0.9 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 82 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 152 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 18 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 1

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 19-10-38

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.11 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 14th day of October, 1938.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	31,55,33,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	171,00,91,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	6,78,72,000
Total Notes issued	209,34,96,000
Total Liabilities	209,34,96,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 50.909 per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,53,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	62,16,25,000
Total of A	106,57,76,000
B. Rupee Coin	70,40,56,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	32,36,64,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	...
Total Assets	209,34,96,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 14th October, 1938.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Govt of India	6,86,19,000
(2) Govt of Burma	1,45,57,000
(3) Other Govt Accounts	4,24,28,000
(b) Banks	22,38,81,000
(c) Others	82,45,000
Bills Payable	8,01,000
Other Liabilities	1,67,63,000
Rupees	47,52,94,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	31,55,19,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	14,000
Rupee Coin	4,78,000
Subsidiary Coin	5,75,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	...
(b) External	...
(c) Government Treasury Bills	14,72,000
Balances held abroad*	2,41,35,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	6,47,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	...
Investments	5,67,32,000
Other Assets	1,16,69,000
Rupees	47,52,94,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Oct. 18.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	38
Amr. Forn Power Com.	5
Amr. Forn Power Gold D 5 p.c.	59
Amr. Forn Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	22
Electric Bond Common	14 1/2
American Tel and Tel.	146
Western Union Telg.	29 1/2
New York Central Rly.	19 3/4
Union Pacific Rly.	95
Texas Corp.	41 1/4
Union Carbide	88 1/2
Schenley Distillers 5 1/2 p.c. Pfd.	72
United States Steel	64 3/4
Bethlehem Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	105
Crucible Steel	38
National Steel	69
Republic Steel	20
United S Smelting	69
Anaconda Copper Mining	40
Int. Nickel of Canada	55 3/4
General Motors	51 3/4
General Electric	45 3/4
Consolidated Oil	8 1/2
Socony Oil	13 1/4
Chase Bank	32
National City Bank	25 1/4
Gillette Safety 5 p.c. Pfd.	57

Turnover 2 1/2 million shares. Higher tendency. General Motors re-employing 35000 additional workmen. In Mr. Sloan's opinion prospects justify expansion of production and building up of inventories. General Motors also increased pay of workmen.

SESAMUM CROP

The Department of Agriculture Bombay has issued the following Second Memorandum on the Sesamum Crop of the Bombay Province (including Indian States) for the season 1938-39:—

On an average of the five years ending 1936-37 the area under Sesamum in the territory included in this forecast has represented some 11.4 per cent. of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

The figures in this forecast relate to the Sesamum Crop sown from June 1938 onwards.

(Estimates up to 1st October 1938).

Area.—The latest reports show the total area under early as well as late crop as stated below:—

	Bombay Province. Acres.
British Districts	138,000
Indian States	285,000
Total	423,000

6.6 per cent. over corresponding area last year but 13.7 per cent. below decennial average at same date. Area increased in Deccan and Karnatak due favourable sowing rains, somewhat decreased in Gujarat and remained almost stationary in Konkan.

Crop in North Gujarat suffering from inadequate soil moisture and capsules not fully developed, and also damaged in places by leaf-roller. Early variety harvested while late variety approaching maturity and will be ready for harvest after about fortnight. In South Gujarat crop in fairly good condition and being harvested. Deccan crop progressed well but recent heavy rains may spoil crop which is in flowering stage and capsule formation may be defective. In Karnatak crop suffered from deficient rains in August but improved under September rains. Harvesting delayed due recent heavy rains. Konkan crop reported faring well.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Oct 19

B I S N ss Gairsoppa of 3227 reg tons, Captain J C Hornor arrived from Calcutta via Madras, Colombo, and Malabar Coast Ports with general cargo.

B I S N ss Indora of 3963 reg tons, Captain T W Wordingham arrived from Rangoon via Colombo, Trivandrum, Alleppey and Cochin with general cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 19-10-38

S S California (Anchor Line) for Karachi, Kathiawar Coast Ports, Marmagoa and Europe and American Ports.

S S Barala (M M) for Kathiawar Coast Ports, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

S S City of Perth (F F) for Colombo, Madras, Calcutta and American Ports.

SAILED

L Edwards ss Tijuca of 3082 reg tons Captain O K Andressen sailed for Madras, Calcutta and Rangoon with local and same bottom cargo.

Burmah Shell Oil ss Badarpur of 4949 reg tons, Captain G Booth sailed for Rangoon with local cargo.

B I S N ss Golconda of 3203 reg tons Captain E H Brady sailed for Moulmein in water ballast.

B I S N ss Gambhira of 3196 reg tons, Captain P Savage sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar and Kathiawar Coast Ports with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Bamora of 1870 reg tons, Captain S G Crombie sailed for Basra via Verawal, Kathiawar Coast Ports, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passeners and local carggo.

T Morrison ss Begum of 3656 reg tons Captain O G R Jones sailed for Shrewardhan via Cutch Manovi and Kathiawar Coast Ports with same bottom cargo.

L Dreyfus s s Kinross of 3043 reg tons Captain J M Henderson sailed for Port Said for orders via Bhavnagar and Verawal with local cargo.

P and O S N ss Jeypore of 3209 reg tons, Captain Ahier sailed for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Gairsoppa of 3227 reg tons Captain J C Hornor sailed for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Oct 19

1 Jeypore 3209 Karachi 19-10 M M

6 Kybfels 4785 Karachi 22-10 L Edwards.

8 Antonietta Lauro 3328 Port Said 22-10 Ralli Bros

9 City of Simla 5955 Karachi 25-10 K Nixon

11 Tokushima Maru 3703 Kobe 22-10 N Y Kaisha.

12 Braunfels 4852 Antwerp 21-10 L Edwards.

13 Karanja 4646 Durban 26-10 M M

14 Durenda 4450 Antwerp 21-10 M M

15 Luigi 2554 Port Said 22-10 L Dreyfus

16 Kinross 3043 Port Said 19-10 L Dreyfus.

VICTORIA DOCK

12/13 Gairsoppa 3227 Karachi 19-10 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Baroda 1888 Karachi 24-10 M M

H Hashemi 298 tons N F N F S Hassum

K Rahamani 3291 NF NF T Morrison

P Cambay Star 320 Malabar Coast 19-10 S Hassum

P/O El Madina 1628 Jeddah 8-11 Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Tesukunikuni Maru 4-11-38 O S Kaisha

Mooltan 3-11-38 P and O S N

Strathaird 6-11-38 P and O S N

Strathmore 20-10-38 P and O S N

Dalgoma 26-10-38 M M

Viceroy of India 24-10-38 P and O S N

Canton 27-10-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

Serbino 5-11-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

California 21-10-38 Anchor Line

Cian Matheson 3-11-38 J Finlay

City of Simla 17-10-38 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Treuenfels 30-10-38 L Edwards

Arendiskerk 22-10-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Rinda 16-11-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

City of Rangoon 5-10-38 F F Campbell

Pres Garfield 15-11-38 F F Campbell

City of Perth 22-10-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Arabia 17-10-38 L Triestino

Conte Verde 10-11-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 31-10-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Chitral 1-10-38 P and O S N

Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino

Tosan Maru 15-10-38 O S Kaisya

Conte Biancamano 3-11-38 L Triestino

Toyama Maru 18-11-38 N Y Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Barala 20-10-38 M M

Varela 22-10-38 L Triestino

FROM CALCUTTA

Orna 27-10-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Comorin 22-10-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 12-11-38 M M

Tairea 29-10-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Indora 20-10-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 20-10-38 M M

Kinishama Maru 23-10-38 N Y K

FROM BASSEIN

Jalavihar 16-10-38 Scindia S N

Jalapadma 19-10-38 Scindia S N

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Soudan 25-10-38 P and O S N

Maloja 5-11-38 P and O S N

Cathay 8-10-38 P and O S N

Behar 11-10-38 P and O S N

Narkunda 15-10-38 P and O S N

Durenda 21-10-38 M M

Comorin 22-10-38 P and O S N

Viceroy of India 29-10-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Elysia 12-11-38 Anchor Line

California 27-10-38 Anchor Line

City of Venice 27-10-38 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG

Watchfels 6-11-38 L Edwards

Braunfels 22-10-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Garfield 17-11-38 F F Campbell

City of Rangoon 7-10-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 3-11-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 10-11-38 L Triestino

Canton 27-10-38 P and O S N

Tokushima Maru 22-10-38 N Y Kaisya

Yeifuku Maru 30-10-38 O S K

Victoria 31-10-38 L Triestino

Tosan Maru 18-10-38 O S Kaisya

Jeypore 3-11-38 P and O S N

Corfu 10-11-38 P and O

Bangalore 8-11-38 P and O

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 3-11-38 P and O S N

Strathmore 20-10-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Varsova 20-10-38 M M

Barala 26-10-38 M M

FOR PORT SAID

Antonietta Lauro 22-10-38 Ralli Bros

Luigi 22-10-38 L Dreyfus

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 26-10-38 M M

Tairea 9-11-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

El Madina 8-11-38 Scindia S N

Jehangir 27-10-38 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Vita 22-10-38 M M

City of Simla 25-10-38 K Nixon

Kybfels 22-10-38 L Edwards

Baroda 24-10-38 M M

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Baroda 18-10-38

S S Conte Rosso (boats) 18-10-38

S S Cambay Star 19-10-38

EXPORTS

S S Durenda for London: 650 bags gr nut oil cake M Bhuta.

For Ghent: 78 bales raw cotton B Cursondas

For Antwerp: 280 bags bone meal A Burjor.

For Hull: 24 bags kang grain G Gokalchand.

S S City of Simla for Liverpool: 25 bales wool raw Vijaysingh; 30 bales waste rags The Overseas Ctn Waste; 60 pkgs Bombay ducks K Nixon; 700 bgs gr nut oil cake A J Calcuttawala; 2720 bags gr nut oil cake P M. Kataria; 1300 bags gr nut oil cake The Cotton Agents.

For Antwerp: 2678 bags crushed bones Luckson.

For Dunkirk: 55 bales raw cotton A H Diab.

S S Strathmore for Sydney: 187 bls ctn twist waste Barot Bros.

For Dunedin: 11 bales ctn twist waste Barot Bros.

For Melbourne: 50 bales raw cotton N Rajaram.

S S Braunfels for Hamburg: 25 cases bristles D Abraham; 55 bales cotton fly Sapt T Products (India); 103 bales ctn waste clean M Chandulal; 4200 bgs gr nut oil cake M J Mawla

For Antwerp: 80 bales ctn waste clean Indian Produce Export.

For Ghent: 37 bales ctn waste clean M Chandulal.

For Rotterdam: 164 bags fenneiseed V Shivji; 110 bales raw cotton N Nagshi.

For Gothenburg: 95 bales ctn twist waste L O Vora.

IMPORTS

S S Somali Agents M Mackenzie from London: 231 drums disft fluid; 325 cases glucose D; 45 cases elect bulbs; 75 drums malt extract; 187 cases medicines; 443 cases confy, provs, oil stores, jam etc.; 50 cases ovaltine; 38 cases biscuits; 800 drums cement; 45 caus compound; 59 cases welding wire electrodes; 55 cases elect cable; 45 cases cud fruit; 100 bags lithapone; 52 cases machinery; 1754 bundles tyres, covers and tubes; 70 cases wine; 50 cases gripe water; 211 cases gin; 2261 plates hard spelter; 550 bales old newspaper; 120 cases whisky; 81 cases bacon; 133 cases cigarettes; 100 drums linseed oil; 140 bags glue; 100 cases wincarnis; 71 bundles tin plates; 1000 psack portland cement; 217 ctns cork slates; 67 bales cork life jackets; 90 cases auto parts; 97 cases toilet soap; 103 bundles stl tubes; 76 rolls floor cloth; 42 cases fish.

For Rotterdam: 32 cases ctn sewing thread; 59 cases cheese.

From Boston: 59 bales scrap leather.

From Antwerp: 178 bundles hoops; 407 pcs m s tees; 200 bundles m s rods;

From Amsterdam: 72 cases cheese.

From Bordeaux: 70 cases brandy.

From Boulogne: 56 cases wine.

From Dunkirk: 100 brls liquid glucose.

From Gothenburg: 517 reels pump.

From Limassol: 100 bags almonds in shell.

From Port Said: 64 cases orange squash.

SUGAR PRODUCTION AND STOCKS

On the basis of returns received under Sugar Production Rules, 1935, the Director, Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology, Cawnpore, reports the following figures for Sugar Production and Stocks in respect of Central Sugar Factories in India for the fortnight ending the 15th September 1938.

Opening Stock (at factories)	3,365,809
Production of Sugar (for the fortnight)	48,329
Despatches of Sugar (for the fortnight)	799,561
Closing Stock (at factories)	2,614,567

Note:—(a) The detailed figures are being published in the Indian Trade Journal.

(b) These figures relate to 58 factories, representing 51 per cent of the total cane crushing capacity.

Operators Re-arrange Positions On N. Y. Cotton Market

NEAR MONTHS STEADY AND DISTANTS EASY

Short Covering Towards Close

Bombay, Oct. 19.

On Tuesday the New York cotton market was uninteresting. Trade bought on the scale down but the market was generally hesitant with operators rearranging their positions according to their convictions as regards further developments.

It is feared that there would be drastic changes in the Farm Act and no loans would be given in future. This belief is resulting in steady widening of differences and operators are puzzled.

The market opened steady with trading largely consisting of transferring between different positions as well as liquidation, hedge selling and trade and foreign buying. Orders were quite evenly divided with further Bombay buying of October and Liverpool buying of March with December longs transferring to distant months. The market later eased on hedge selling in late months. Finally short covering in nears appeared with the session closing steady.

PRICE MOVEMENT.

At the opening December was quoted one point up at 8.16 and declined 6 points from the opening level to 8.20 which was the lowest level reached during the first hour. Later on prices advanced 8 points from the low level and December was quoted 8.28 which was the highest level. The market closed at a rise of 1 to 5 points for near months but distants were 2 to 7 points down. Spot cotton prices closed 2 to 3 points lower.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton future's market was fairly steady with some buying and closed a rise of 2 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices advandced 2 points at 8.46c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool opened at a decline of one point with January 4.86. In a quiet market there was trade calling and local support on the strength of spot basis which offset hedging and liquidation on the easiness of overseas and reaction of dollar. Later on there was trade calling and short covering of nears and straddle selling of distants against New York. The market closed unchanged to 3 points down. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 5.18d. per lb

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was increased selling in Egyptian cotton. Giza futures closed 7 to 11 points while Uppers lost 10 to 9 points. The Alexandria cotton market was easy with increased offerings. Sakels futures closed 17 to 24 points down while Ashmouni futures declined 18 to 5 points.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. December Highest (2-54 p.m.)	8.28+03
N.Y. December Lowest (10-22 a.m.)	8.20—05
Liverpool January Highest	4.82+01
Liverpool January Lowest	4.79—02

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—

Demand is principally for the near months Government policies detrimental looks lower temporarily buyers cautious and looking for concessions.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Pressure on distant months on fears of change in Agricultural Act 1939. December steadiness caused by fixing on buyers call.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Messrs. Geo. H. Mcfadden and Bro. cabled:

No change in situation since our last cable dated 11th October. We still advise purchases.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled:

Trade bought nears, hedging in distants.

Cotton Market And Diwali Holidays

During the Diwali Holidays trading hours will be as under:—

Thursday, 20th October 1938—1 to 4 p.m. and 8-30 to 9-30 at night.

Friday, 21st October 1938—1 to 4 p.m. No night trading.

Saturday, 22nd October 1938—1 to 4 p.m. and 7 to 12 p.m. at night.

Sunday, 23rd October 1938—12 to 1 p.m. No night trading.

Monday, 24th October 1938—11 to 1 p.m. No night trading.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Oct. 18.

December	8.26+01
January	8.22+03
March	8.16+02
May	7.99—03
July	7.88—07
October	7.68—02
Middling spot	8.55 nominal

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Oct. 18.

December	8.36+02
January	8.30+02
March	8.26+03
Middling spot	8.46+02

NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 18.

11 a.m. ranges—

December	8.22/8.22
January	8.17/8.17
March	8.13/8.13
Noon Call—	
December	8.19
March	8.10

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Oct. 18.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	30,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's exports to the Continent	7,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	4,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 18.

October	4.85+01
November	4.84
December	4.82
January	4.81
February	4.80
March	4.80
April	4.78—01
May	4.77—01
June	4.75—01
July	4.74—01
August	4.70—02
September	4.66—02
October	4.62—03
Middling spot	5.18—05
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
October	4.80
January	4.79

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Oct. 18.

Wheat Rozario Santa fe parcels Oct. sellers	24/3
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Oct. sellers	24/9
Wheat South Australian parcels Oct. sellers	26

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Oct. 18.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers	8 7/16

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Oct. 18.

Fair rio Coffee No. 7 quality unchanged.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 18.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.75.18
Paris	178.65
Berlin	11.87
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.82
Amsterdam	8.73 3/8
Brussels	28.10 3/4
Milan	90.37
Berne	20.94 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Oct. 18.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£78
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£92
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£110
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£71 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£99 3/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100 1/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£108 1/2
Victory Bonds	£107 1/4
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£9 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£81 1/2
National Bank of India	£37
P and O Banking Corporation Nominal	£7

LONDON SEEDS

London, Oct. 18.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Oct. sellers	10/16/3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Oct. sellers	12/1/3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Oct. sellers	12/5/0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Oct-Nov. sellers	11/0/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Oct-Nov. sellers	10/17/6

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 15/17th Oct	3,321
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	129,099
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	53,065
Increase	76,034

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—

Dec. 133 Jan. 135 March 139 May 150 July 155 Oct. 151 at Cross Rate 4.75 7/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1939 153/8—Liverpool May 1939 4.79 Rs. 55 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A. 1939 154—Liverpool July 1939 4.76 Rs. 53 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1939 153/8—New York May 7.99 Rs. 33 at Cross Rate 4.75 7/8.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach J/A. 1939 154—New York July 7.88 Rs. 30 at Cross Rate 4.75 7/8.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct. 18.

Broach A/M. 1939 op 154 3/8; highest 154 1/2; lowest 153 1/2; closing 153 1/2

Broach J/A op 155 3/4; highest 155 3/4; lowest 154 1/2; closing 154 1/2.

Oomra D/J. op 138 1/2; highest 138 1/2; lowest 137 5/8; closing 137 5/8.

Oomra March op 138 3/4; highest 138 3/4; lowest 138 1/2. closing 138 1/2.

Bengal D/J. op 117 1/4; highest 117 1/4; lowest 116 3/4; closing 116 3/4.

Bengal March op 118 1/4; highest 118 1/4; lowest 118 1/8; closing 118 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-10-39) Rs. 1 1/4

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-11-38) Rs. 4 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 11 1/2

T/Mandi for Broach J/Auf. 1939 (24-6-39) Rs. 16 1/4

LINSEED OIL

London, Oct. 18.

Linseed Oil London per cwt. naked Nov. sellers	21/9
Linseed Oil London per cwt. naked Jan/Apr sellers	21/7 1/2

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 19.

Following a rise of one point in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 152/8 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 151/12 on scattered selling. Later on there was short covering and prices rallied to Rs. 152/2. The tone of the market was quiet.

Liverpool market opened unchanged and later on was quoted 2 points down. Dollar again weakened and the local market ruled quiet with Broach A/M delivery quoted at Rs. 152. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F.G.M.G.—	
Broach A/M	151 14 0
Broach J/A	152 10 0
Fine M.G.—	
Oomra D/J	136 6 0
Oomra March	137 2 0
F.G.M.G.—	
Bengal D/J	116 0 0
Bengal March	117 6 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Oct 19

Bengal Superfine 121/23 Nov +7 Dec +5

Bengal Fine 121/22 Nov +4 1/2 Dec +4

Bengal F G 112/16

C P 1 140/41 Nov +16 Dec +13

C P 2 138/39 Nov +10 Dec +7

Arvi 138/39

Amraoti 135/37

Ellichpur 136/38

Berar 135/37 Nov +6 Dec +4

Khandesh 126/30 Nov Par Dec —3

Jalna Sailu 128/30

Burwah Sanavad 135/38

Khandwa 135/38

Harda Khirkiya 135/38

Mathia 111/16 Dec —10

Malkapur 131/33

Broach 137/44

Punjab 4 F 162/67 Nov No/Dc.

Punjab 289 F 177/82 Nov +50

Sindh N T 172/77 Nov +42 Dec Ap/M

Kampala 264/67 Dec +135

New Manza 252/54

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Oct 19

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh	3	258	613
Central India	95	15,941	
Barsi and Nagar	201	2,009	497
Hyderabad Gaorani		202	
Berar	121	3,054	6
Central Provinces	258	4,512	48
Total Oomras	670	25,976	1,164
Dholera	429	13,451	871
N W Provinces		2	100
Rajputana		818	
Sind Punjab	427	11,894	11,204
Broach	559	6,602	1,406
Coompta and Dharwar	25	4,146	3,170
Westerns Northerns	141	3,875	551
Cocoanada			12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,037	809
American		4	158
Egyptian, African and Sudan	605	64,158	34,783
Comilla, Burma and other sorts			26
Total	2,864	131,963	54,264

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 13th Oct

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last Year
Europe	3,328	17,882	25,548
Japan and China	3,871	118,063	28,405
Coast Ports	20	5,819	11,901
Up-country by Rail		36,128	34,225
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		2,800	800
Total	7,219	180,692	100,879

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 18-10-38	1817000	3388000
Receipts yesterday 19-10-38	30000	58000
Exports to date 18-10-38	911000	1262000
Stock at Ports 14-10-38	3080000	2974000
Stock at Interior Towns 14-10-38	3106000	1902000
Stock at Liverpool 14-10-38	1143000	726000
Visible Supply 14-10-38	7502000	6059000
Quantity in sight 14-10-38	3803000	5385000
Quantity out of sight 14-10-38	1936000	2207000

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Oct. 18.

GIZA—	
Spot	8.21— 5.
October	7.42— 7.
November	7.42— 7.
January	7.60—11.
March	7.61—11.
May	7.62—11.
January	7.81—12.
UPPER—	
Spot	6.53— 8.
October	6.31—10.
November	6.31—10.
January	6.31— 9.
March	6.32—10.
May	6.31—10.
July	6.31—10.

INDIAN COTTON CROP

The second forecast of the cotton crop for India for 1938-39 was issued to-day by the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta. The forecast is based upon reports which generally relate to the sowings made up to October 1.

On the average of the last ten years, the area reported in the current forecast has been 83.4 per cent. of the total area reported in the final (fifth) forecast.

The estimated area of cotton for 1938-39 is 21,492,000 acres, an increase of four per cent. over the figure for the corresponding date last year (revised).

LONDON SPELTER

London, Oct. 18.

Spelter hard (Indian brand) F.O.B.	14 1/2 to 15

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Oct. 19.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 4d. to £7-6-2. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.75 7/8. London Paris Exchange rate was 6 points down at 178.65. London silver prices advanced 1/8d to 19 11/16d. There was little general buying and offerings were small. Later on the market was quietly steady and sellers was reserved. New York spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0/8. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover in silver but gold was easy on increased selling. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	36 6 3
Kartak delivery	36 6 6
Kartak Teji-mandi	0 4 6
Magsar delivery	36 6 9
Magsar Teji-mandi	0 7 0

SILVER

Ready	51 2 0
Kartak delivery	51 2 6
Kartak Teji-mandi	0 10 0
Magsar delivery	51 3 0
Magsar Teji-mandi	1 1 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 18.

Spot	19 11/16
Forward	19 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 18.

Gold bars fine per oz.	£7-6-2

N. Y. SILVER

New York, Oct. 18.

Spot	42 3/4 cents.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Oct. 19.

London Market:—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£46-7-6
Standard copper 3 months	£46-12-6
Electrolytic copper	£52-5-0
Bombay Market—	
Yellow Metal sheets	Rs. 43-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 49-4

Tone:—Steady.

LONDON METALS

London, Oct. 18.

Copper	£46 11 3
Lead	£16 7 6
Spelter	15 13 9
Tin	£209 9 6

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Oct. 18.

November	£10-1-3.
December	£10-1-3.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Oct. 19.

Castorseeds May—	
Opening	27 5 6
Highest	27 8 0
Lowest	27 5 6
Closing	27 7 0
Groundnuts Feb.—	
Opening	26 6 6
Highest	26 10 0
Lowest	26 3 6
Closing	26 9 9
Cottonseeds Jan.—	
Opening	19 2 3
Highest	19 6 6
Lowest	19 2 3
Closing	19 5 9

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Oct. 18.

October	59 1/4d.
December	56d.
March	55 1/4d.
May	55 1/2d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Oct. 18.

December	dol 0.64 3/4.
May	dol 0.65 5/8.
July	dol 0.65.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Oct. 19.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4-0.

Shipment Nov.-Dec. Rs. 5-6-0.

Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-9-0.

Kesar Rs. 14-9-0.

Saraya Rs. 14-7-0.

Java Spot F 5.95.

New York Sugar

New York, Oct. 18.

January	2.04.
March	2.05.
May	2.07.
July	2.09.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Oct. 18.

December	5s. 2d.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay, Oct. 17.

Receipts from 1st Sept. to 13th Oct. 1938	116,080
Same time previous season	48,854

Exports from 1st Sept to

	1938	1937
13th Oct. 1938		
United Kingdom	3,343	1,769
Continent	14,539	23,779
China	2,740	18,732
Japan	115,323	9,673
Coast Ports	5,819	11,901
U. S. A.		
	141,764	65,854

Total exports by rail 1st Sept. to 13th Oct. 1938	36,128
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. to 13th Oct. 1938	104,114
Same period last year	91,150
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 13th Oct. 1938	754,816
Same time last year	613,316

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts of cotton from Up-Country from 1st Sept. to 6th Oct. 1938	214,164
Same time previous season	112,462
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. to 29th Sept. 1938	55,907
Same time previous year	26,812

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 19.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	99/2
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	99/14
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	101/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103/2
3 per cent 1963/65	98/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	105/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/8
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	112
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	118/6
3 per cent U P Bonds	96/8
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	102/12
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/4

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945-55 Loan	116/15
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	100/2

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T	110
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	116/8
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	129

Note:—3 1/2 per cent G P Notes opened firm at Rs. 97-15-6 and moved within a narrow range.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 19.

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 27/32

LONDON—

Bank's selling I T D D 1/5 29/32

Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32

Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to Dec. 1/6 1/16 Jan-June

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 282 1/2

Bank's buying T T 279 1/2

Bank's buying D D 279

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,316

Bank's buying T T 1.350

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 5/8

Bank's buying T T 78

Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 64 5/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 64 1/2

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 84 3/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 47 1/2

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157 1/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 87 1/2

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.76.56 18th inst.

Japan/London 1/2 1/64 19th inst.

Hongkong/London 1/2 15/16 19th inst.

Shanghai/London 0/8 19th inst.

Java/London 8.72 1/4 19th inst.

London/Paris 178.65 18th inst.

London/Belgium 28.10 3/4 18th inst.

London/Switzerland 20.94 1/2 18th inst

London/Berlin 11.87 18th inst.

London/Stockholm 19.41 18th inst.

London/New York 4.75.18 18th inst.

London/Amsterdam 8.73 1/4 18th inst.

London/Italy 90.37 18th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet

Near, Steady Forward.

Gold £7-6-6 17th inst.

Gold £7-6-2 18th inst.

Silver London Ready 19 9/16 17th inst.

Silver London Ready 19 11/16 18th inst.

Silver London Forward 19 5/16 17th inst.

Silver London Forward 19 1/2 18th inst.

Silver New York Ready 43 17th inst.

Silver New York Ready 43 18th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent to 13/16 per cent 17th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent to 13/16 per cent 18th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 per cent 17th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 per cent 18th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money:—

Call 1/4 per cent.

3 months 1 per cent.

6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Oct. 18.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	78
3 1/2 per cent	92
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	106 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	110
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	114
5 per cent 1942/47	109
3 per cent 1949/52	98
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	71 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	100 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	108 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	42/6

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Oct 19

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. October 101 December 101 February 100

Yarn No. 10 1/2s. October 110 December 111 February 111

Yarn No. 20 1/2s. October 152 December 151 February 151

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Oct. 19.

GOVT. SECURITIES.

3 1/2 per cent Paper	97/15
4 per cent 1960-70	112
5 per cent 1945-55	117

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	111
Bank of Hindusthan	29
Bank of India	144/12
Central Bank	29/12
Imperial Bank F.P.	1560
Imperial Bank P.P.	380/10
Indian Overseas Bank	44/8
Reserve Bank	113/12
Union Bank	5/9

TEXTILES.

Ahmd. New Textiles	505
Ambica	229/6
Arun	223/12
Arvind	1217/8
Asok	223/12
Bharatkhand	2510
Bombay Dyeing	872/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	197
Calico XD	610
Central India	255
Century	210
Colaba	153/2
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	352/8
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	153/2
Hukumchand	195
Indore	55/10
Jubilee	205
Khatau Makanji	111/4
Kohinoor	267/8
Laxmi Cotton	480
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	105/10
Morarji	131/14
Mysore	95/10
Nandlal Bhandari	91
New Great	238/12
Raipur	702/8
Rajnagar	236/4
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	2940
Simplex	81/4
Swadeshi	226/14
Vishnu	1227/8

HYDRO ELECTRICS.

Andhra Valley Ord.	1397/8
Tata Hydro Ord.	149/6
Tata Power Ord.	1307/8

ELECTRICS.

Ahmedabad Electrics	130
Ajmer Electrics	12/4
Bombay Suburban	138/12
Bombay Tram.	118/7
Surat Electrics	157/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Air Services of India	5/8
Alcock Ashdown	307/8
Associated Cements	113/6
Belapur	188/2
Bombay Burma New	173/12
Bombay Burma Old.	5/5
Bombay Steam	213/2
Bombay Telephone	81/4
Br. B. Petrol	3/7
Burma Corporation	6/12
Dalmia Cement	10/2
Indian Bleaching	125/10
Industrial Investment Tr.	41/8
Indian Radio Ord.	382/8
Indian Radio Defd.	390
Indian Copper	2/9
Indian Iron	28/13
Mysore Sugar	25/12
Port Canning	71
Premier Construction	66
Rohtas Industries	25/4
Scindia Steam	19/14
Shivrajpur	44/12
Tata Oil	42
Tata Steel Ordy.	292/8
Tata Steel Defd.	1407/8

JUTES.

Birla Jute	14/8
Howrah	49/9
Hukumchand	6/8
Kamarhatty	462
Kankanarrah	357
Lawrence	350
Reliance	63

Cautious Buying On Stock Exchange

TATA STEEL DFDS. RISE RS. 20

Narrow Trading Session

BOMBAY: October 19.

Yesterday the Wall-Street staged a late rally on the optimistic statement by the Chairman of General Motors, who announced an immediate increase in production, the engagement of 35,000 additional employees during the next fortnight and the restoration of salaries to the levels existing before last February's cut. This news encouraged buying in Steel shares and U. S. Steel Common Stocks advanced dol. 1-1/2 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares improved dol. 1/4.

The local Market ruled steady to-day, but there was absence of any enthusiastic buying and after the rise the session remained steady with a limited turnover.

The approach of Diwalli Holidays is restraining new business and although it is rumoured that the profits of Tata's during the last month was about Rs. 56 lakhs, there was not much support.

Outside business continues at a low ebb and both professionals and jobbers are acting cautiously. This state is resulting into comparatively narrow markets.

Only activity is visible in Tata Steel shares and all other sections are keeping dull with occasional stray orders. This indicates that speculative business is very little and there is more desire to operate on Diwali Mahoorat night on Saturday.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,402|5 and after declining to Rs. 1,392|3 advanced to Rs. 1,422|8 and declined to Rs. 1,410 at the close. It will be seen that prices moved within a range of Rs. 30|- only.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Oct. 19.

100 Ahmd. Advance	435 0
250 BOMBAY DYEING	875 0
100 CENTURY	270 0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	255 8
100 COLABA	154 0
100 Coorla	95 0
250 David	75 0
250 Dawn	325 0
1. E. D. Sassoon	0-5-9
100 Finlay	114 0
100 GOKAK	154 0
1,000 Hindustan	1,700 0
100 Indore	56 0
100 Khatau	117 8
100 KOHINOOR	268 0
250 Laxmi	490 0
250 Madras United	35 0
1,000 Morarji	132 0
250 Model	47 8
50 MYSORE	100 0
200 NEW GREAT	240 0
100 Oosmanshahi	38 0
100 PHOENIX	226 4
25 Sassoon Silk	76 4
1,000 Sholapur	2995 0
50 SIMPLEX	81 8
100 SWADESHI	227 0
100 Swan	99 8
500 Vishnu	1227 8
1,000 Western	875 0

BANKS

50-100 Baroda	11 0
25-50 Central	29 12
500 Imperial	1560 0
125-500 Imp. Conty.	380 10
50-100 India	144 12
100 Reserve Bank	113 12
5 Unions	5 8 9

CEMENTS

100 Associated	113 12

INSURANCE

100-500 Empire	711 4
15-100 Jupiter	12 13
20 Mercantile	52 8
15-100 New India	38 8
200 Oriental	4300 0
15-50 Vulcan	7 2

ELECTRIC

100 Ah. Old	130 0
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1400 0
10 Ajmer	12 12
10 Amalgmd.	13 0
50 BOM TRAM	118 12
100 Bombay Suburban	137 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Oct. 19.

Bombay Dyeing (872/8) 875 871 878 875 877 875

Century (269/8) 271 268 270 270/8

Central India (255) 255 254 256 255/8

Kohinoor (267) 267 269 268

New Great (241/8) 240 241 240

Simplex (81) 81 81/8

Swadeshi (229) 228 226 229 227

Associated Cement (112/12) 112/8 112/4 113 114 113/8 113/12

Andhra (1400) 1400

Tata Hydro (149/8) 149 150

Tata Power (1305) 1305 1310

Tram. Ord. (118/8) 119 118/12

T. Steel Dfd. (1390) 1402/8 1407 1395 1410 1420 1412 1417 1410 1415 1410

T. Steel Ord. (290) 292 293 292 295 294 293

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (159/8) 159/8 159/4

Bellapur (188/8) 188 188/8

B. Steam (215) 215 213

B. Burma (501/4) 502 501 503 507

10 Broach	10 0
100 Karachi	185 0
100 Poona	172 8
100 Surat	161 4
100 TATA HYDRO	150 0
1000 TATA POWER	1,310 0

RAILWAYS.

100 Ahmedabad Prantij	922 8
100 C. Province	100 4
100 Dh. Baramati	104 4
100 Gujarat	98 8
100 Mandra Bhon	100 8
100 Pachora Jamner	97 4
100 Sara Serajgunj	99 0
500 Tapty Valley	723 12

MINING.

9 Burma Corp.	6 12
2 sh. Indian Copper	2-9-6
Indian Iron and Steel	29 0
10 SHIVRAJPUR	45 0
30 TATA STEEL DEFD.	1,410 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	293 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100 ALCOCK	308 0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	188 8
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep.	850 0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	213 8
125 B. BURMA	507 8
50 Burma Conty.	173 12
8 sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-7-9
50 BOM. TELEPHONE	81 8
100 I. BLEACHING	126 0
50 I. Invest Trust	41 12
100 I. Radio Defd	390 0
100 I. Radio Ord	390 0
100 Port Canning	71 0
30 Premier Cons.	66 4
15 Sindia	19 14
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	42 8

PREFERENCE

5½ p.c Amalgmd (T. F.)	106 0
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,525 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam XD	296 4
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	72 4
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	562 8
1/4 p.c Prem Const. 1st	107 8
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const. 2nd	97 0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	149 6
7-1/2 p.c Tata Power	1560 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	205 0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	159 4
7 p.c Vishnu	717 8

DEBENTURES

3-3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	102 0
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108 0
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	52 8
7 p.c Sholapur	78 10
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	108 10

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Oct. 19.

Wheat	5,115 cwts.
Linseed	76 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	88 cwts.
Gingellyseed	114 cwts.
Poppyseed	382 cwts.
Groundnuts	5,627 cwts.
Rice	24 407 cwts.
Myrabollams	415 cwts.
Cottonseed	1,301 cwts.
Mowraseed	168 cwts.
Gram	2,090 cwts.
Joowar	1,392 cwts.
Maize	33 cwts.
Barley	91 cwts.
Bajree	1,439 cwts.
Indian Sugar	9,413 cwts.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Oct. 18

SAKEL—	
November	14.09—17.
January	14.30—23.
March	14.45—24.
ASHMOUNI—	
October	11.15—19.
December	11.09—16.
GIZA—	
November	14.11—15.
January	14.06—10.
March	14.05— 6.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1938

Problem Of Immigrant Labour In Ceylon

INDIA GOVT.'S BOLD STAND FOR RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF NATIONALS

SIMLA: By Mail.

Not since the days of the proposals for franchise under the Donoughmore Scheme for reform of the Ceylon Constitution, have Indians and their position and status in Ceylon, come so much in the arena of public discussion as in 1937.

This is what the Agent of the Government of India in Ceylon says, giving in his Annual Report for 1937, just published, a resume of events leading to the firm stand which the Government of India took in the matter of supply of emigrant Indian labour to Ceylon.

Immigrant Problem

When the year began, says the Agent, the Commission on Immigration was sitting and recording evidence. As Indians form the bulk of "immigrants" in Ceylon, a good deal of criticisms, informed and uninformed, came to be levelled against their presence in the island. With the publication of the draft of the Village Communities (Amending) Ordinance and its passage through the State Council, the question of village committee franchise for Indian estate labourers gave occasion for almost continuous and occasionally acrimonious discussions. Incidentally, the contemplated eviction of certain Indian cultivators of Crown land at Kandapola helped to add to the discussion of the status of Indians long resident in the island, who had aspired to settle on land. In September the decision of the State Council to reopen the recruitment of labour from India for Ceylon estates brought the Indian estate labourer further into the limelight.

The year 1937 was one of general economic improvement, both in the planting industries and in the general trade of the island. The tea industry was prosperous throughout the year.

INDIA GOVT.'S STAND.

On a request being made by the Ceylon Government to the Government of India, the latter held that they would not feel justified in permitting the reopening of recruitment to Ceylon unless they received satisfactory assurances in respect of two outstanding questions, namely, (1) the restoration of wages in mid and low country estates to the levels which prevailed between May 1931, and February 1932 and (2) the grant of franchise for village committees to Indian estate labourers settled in Ceylon.

No settlement has yet been reached and no licences are being issued to recruit labour from India to Ceylon estates.

The question of the restoration of the cut in wages, it was stated, would be referred to the Regional Wages Boards for determination: and at the end of the year the necessary information was being collected to be placed before the Wage Boards.

DISCRIMINATION

The draft of the Village Communities Amendment Ordinance was published in March, 1937. The Village Communities Ordinance of 1924 excludes from its operation Europeans and Burghers as well as Indian estate labourers, who were deemed to be "excepted persons." The draft Amendment Bill, one of the objects of which was to extend the franchise to all adults of both sexes, extended the franchise to Europeans and Burghers, but maintained the exclusion of the Indian estate labourers on the ground that the Indian estate labourers derive little benefit from the activities of village committees.

INDIAN DEMAND

The Indian community was unanimous in demanding that the Indian estate labourers, who had a permanent and abiding interest in Ceylon, should be granted the village committee vote in common with the adults of other communities in the island. An amendment to extend the franchise to all "excepted persons" who own not less than five acres of land in a village area, on which landtax is payable, was accepted in the State Council. This did not satisfy the Indian claims because the practical effect of the proposals would be to enfranchise the great majority of Europeans and Burghers and leave almost the entire Indian estate labour population without votes, because few Indian estate labourers, except perhaps a handful of Ganganies, possess five acres of land in Ceylon.

The Bill was passed by the State Council by a majority on the 10th December 1937, but has been reserved by His Excellency the Governor of Ceylon for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure.

INDIAN LABOUR

During the year there were 51,427 arrivals and 39,747 departures (besides 10.322 repatriates) of Indian labourers. The total number of Indian estate labourers at the end of 1937 was 677,897 (211,631 men, 204,364 women and 261,902 children).—United Press.

NEW DELHI:—The Select Committee on the Income-tax Bill made good progress on Tuesday and completed discussion of Clause 42. It is understood that consideration of the Bill will be over by October 21.

Indian Medical Unit At Work

"We Ceased To Take Air Alarms Seriously," Says Dr. Cholkar

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Oct. 18.

Dr. M. R. Cholkar, Member of the Congress Chinese Medical Aid Unit, writing to Dr. L. S. Kale of Nagpur under date 6th October from Hankow says:—

"We arrived here on last Thursday and from next day we have been working in the War Hospital No. 64. On our way we saw destruction by bombing for more than twenty miles. We are treated every day to air alarms and we have ceased to consider them seriously. We are calm and steady. In fact this letter is being written in the dead silence of the air alarm. We now move to Ichang up the river 200 miles to the west. We hope to stay there till the end of the war or we may move northwards."

POSTAL ARTICLES FOR AUSTRIA

SIMLA, Oct. 18.

In consequence of the amalgamation of Austria with Germany, postal articles exchanged with Austria will be governed by the rules and conditions applicable to similar articles exchanged with Germany.

The existing arrangements for money orders will, however, continue as at present.—United Press.

DEATH RELIEF SCHEME

PATNA, Oct. 17.

A "Death Relief Scheme" to benefit assistants working in the Patna Secretariat and certain other offices is being prepared by the Bihari Association who have referred the draft by-laws in this connexion to the Sub-Committee for being completed.—A. P.

MIRAJ JUNIOR'S CUT IN PRIVY PURSE

SANGLI, Oct. 18.

The Raja Saheb of Miraj (Junior State) delivering the inaugural address at the Budget Session of the State Assembly today declared his intention to reduce his yearly privy purse by Rs. 20,000 in view of the recent reduction in land revenue in the State as a measure of relief to his subjects.

The Assembly congratulated the Raja Saheb for introducing an element of Responsible Government in the State.

The Budget for 1938-39 was placed before the House by the Finance Member, Rao Saheb Gokhale. The Factories Act and the Negotiable Instruments Act were passed.

The Session continues for two days more.—A.P.

RISE OF NEW NATIONALISM

Sir Shanmukham On Struggles In Indian States: Plea For Federation

LONDON, Oct. 18.

The demand of the people of many States for Responsible Government was not the result of oppression by autocratic rulers but the outcome of a new Spirit of Nationalism in India, said Sir Shanmukham Chetty, speaking at the East India Association on "The Indian States and Federation: The New Cochin Constitution."

After stating that the new Cochin Constitution was received with goodwill by all sections of the people in the State, Sir Shanmukham, speaking of Federation, said that there was no cause for apprehension that the representatives of States in the Federal Legislature would act as a reactionary bloc. Confidence and trust in the Indian rulers and speedy inauguration of the Federal Constitution would be the quickest way of attaining full Self-Government for India. Real Self-Government could not be achieved in India unless Indian States also were brought in in any scheme of constitution.—Reuter.

STEP FURTHER ON WAY TO FREEDOM

Subhas On Choice For India For Brief Period

AMRAOTI, Oct. 18.

During his stay here, Mr. Subhas Bose, Congress President, unveiled a statue of Buddha at the Theosophical Hall, and later left for Nagpur.

At Nagpur while addressing a public meeting Mr. Bose dealt with the international situation and of the danger of war hovering over Europe. He said that "though it was not possible for us to achieve complete independence within a brief period, we would certainly advance a step further, if we get the same status as that of Australia or Canada. We must develop our strength. The Congress accepted office to take maximum advantage of the provincial part of the Government of India Act."

By accepting office the Congress was developing a parallel Government, he said.

FEDERAL SCHEME

Regarding the Federal Scheme the Congress President said that the British wanted to prove to the world that the Indian problem was finally settled by imposing a Federal Scheme. "But in no case India will accept Federation or any constitution, which is not framed by Indians through a Constituent Assembly," Mr. Bose concluded.—A. P.

Nagpur Civic Address For Subhas

President Asks People To Strengthen Congress To Win Freedom

NAGPUR, Oct 19.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, was presented with an address of welcome by the Nagpur District Council last night at Chitnis Park, amid scenes of great enthusiasm. Mr. Bose arrived, accompanied by C. P. Ministers including the Premier, Pandit R. S. Shukla.

Replying to the address Mr. Bose acknowledged the warm and hearty reception. He said that it demonstrated love of the people for the Congress of which he was a humble soldier. Local bodies figured in the Congress constructive programme. Congressmen had entered these institutions to serve the people and prepare them to shoulder greater responsibilities for, as an eminent Englishman said local self government was the real school of democracy.

After dealing with the European situation in the light of recent events in Czechoslovakia, Mr. Bose declared that they must work together under the Congress banner to make India a free country as early as possible. Congress was the only national institution in this country which was fighting for India's freedom. He, therefore, exhorted the people, particularly Mussalmans, to join the Congress and remove its shortcomings instead of remaining outside and finding fault with them.

Mr. Bose emphasised the imperative need of discipline in Congress ranks for consolidating and increasing the Congress strength. He said that England would come to terms with India only when Indians were fully prepared to win freedom for their country and, as soon as the British Government realised this, they were bound to come to a settlement with the Congress.

Referring to recent events in the Central Provinces Mr. Bose declared that the A.I.C.C. which was the final court of appeal, had taken decision on this question and it was not now open to any Congressman or one who cherished love for the Congress to dispute it. Everyone must accept and obey the A.I.C.C.'s verdict.

Mr. Bose arrived at Nagpur last evening from Wardha and stayed for the night as guest of the Premier, Pandit R. S. Shukla. He left for Calcutta this morning.—A.P.

SUBHAS LEAVES NAGPUR

NAGPUR, Oct. 19.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, left Nagpur by the Calcutta Mail this morning. He was seen off at the station by the Hon. Pandit R. S. Shukla, Premier, Hon. Pandit D. P. Mishra, Minister for Local Self-Government, Hon. Mr. S. V. Gokhale, Revenue Minister, C. P., and a large number of Congressmen.

Prior to his departure Mr. Bose was given "Pan Supari" at the District Council Office by the members and staff. The office of the District Council was declared to be closed in honour of the Congress President's visit.

At Rajnandgaon a reception is being arranged for the Congress President by the Mazdoor Sangh.

Replying to the address presented by the Nagpur District Council, Mr. Bose said: "The big question before us is Federation. The last weapon in our armoury is Satyagraha. Prepare for it. Prepare the country for it."—United Press.

BOSE'S APPEAL TO CITIZENS

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, President of Indian National Congress, has issued the following:—

The Depressed India Association of Bombay desire to erect a building where they will have a Prayer-Hall, Reading Room and Night School. They have got from the Bombay Municipality a suitable plot of land for the purpose. They have also collected Rs. 3,000 in cash and have been promised a donation from the N. M. Wadia Charities, Bombay.

I hope that the generous public will open their purse-strings wide in order to enable the above laudable object to be fulfilled. We all owe a duty towards the so-called depressed classes and now that the occasion has come, I am sure that we shall not be found wanting in sympathy.

Need Of Federation Of British Dominions And India

LESSON OF EUROPEAN CRISIS: ARTHUR MOORE'S PLEA FOR BUILDING UP NEW WORLD ORDER

LONDON, Oct. 18.

"There is something of urgent importance that we in the British Commonwealth of Nations can do for ourselves as a lesson from the crisis and that is to federate," says Mr. Arthur Moore, editor of "The Statesman," in a letter to "The Manchester Guardian."

"He says that by the Statute of Westminster the Commonwealth carried the policy of internal disruption and self-determination to the point of reducing its united effectiveness to a minimum. There is no such thing as a Commonwealth Foreign Policy.

EMPIRE FEDERATION.

Mr. Moore says: "An Empire Federation is possible now. India has been quickened to a new sense of external danger and I believe that a Federation of Greater India as already provided by the Act of Parliament can now rapidly be achieved with Indian goodwill. That being so is not the most urgent task for Dominion statesmen (including Indian Dominion statesmen) to get together and produce a Federal Government and Assembly for the whole Commonwealth, which will direct foreign and economic policy and provide us with an overwhelming Federal Air Force under a single command?"

HEADQUARTERS.

"In the light of the experience and practice of most Federations, I would suggest that the capital of this Federation should neither be London nor any Dominion capital. Preferably it should be near the strategic centre of the Empire. If what remains of the Geneva League were to grant a permanent mandate to the Federated British Commonwealth, the best centre would seem to be at the eastern end of the Mediterranean in Palestine and Transjordan with the adjoining desert for an aerodrome.

"If we set about this it does not seem unreasonable to hope that in view of the menace to freedom, which the bombing aeroplane represents, other countries would simultaneously be doing their share in evolving Federations, which could ultimately affiliate with Federated British Commonwealth to build up a world order."—Reuter

PREPARING FOR NEXT CONGRESS SESSION

Special Mahakoshal P.C.C. Meeting To Be Held At Jubbulpore

JUBBULPORE, Oct 19.

In connection with the preparations for the Tripur Session of the Indian National Congress, Thakur Chedilal, President of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee, has convened an emergent meeting of the Provincial Congress Committee on October 26 next at Jubbulpore. The meeting will be attended, among others, by the Hon. Pandit Ravi Shanker Shukla, Premier, the Hon. Pandit Dwarka Prasad Mishra, Minister for Local Self-Government, Mr. D. K. Mehta, Minister for Finance and Law, and other Ministers of the C. P. Government.

The Ministers will be staying at Jubbulpore for about three weeks and their stay, it is expected, will give great impetus to the organisers of the Congress Session in the collection of funds and also in the speedy construction of the Congress Nagar.—United Press.

Economic Survey Of Surat

(From A Correspondent).

NADIAD, Oct. 18.

On behalf of the Bombay Economic and Industrial Survey Committee, Mr. A. B. Trivedi, Investigator for the Northern Division has already gone at Surat. In the beginning, Mr. Trivedi will study the condition of the main industries of Surat proper, just as hand-loom, weaving, gold thread industry, sandal wood carving, kin khab weaving, etc. Mr. Trivedi will also study the view points of leading industrialists citizens and officials for the same.

Survey of the other industries of Surat proper will be taken up by the end of the next week.

MR. G. M. SAWANT.

A local correspondent writes:—"Mr. G. M. Sawant of 'Indora' the manufacturer of Fire-proof Paint was awarded a medal by A. I. C. A. for his best performance in chemistry."

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *GUNMAN'S BLUFF*

SORRY, WADE... EVEN A THOROUGH POST-MORTEM SHOWS NO SIGN OF VIOLENT DEATH. THAT MAN WAS DROWNED ALL RIGHT!
BUT YOU DID NOTICE BRINE ON HIS SKIN
7-21
YES, I CAN'T FIGURE THAT OUT--HIS LEGS, FROM THE KNEES DOWN, ARE COVERED WITH A THIN LAYER OF SALT!
THAT MAY MEAN SOMETHING TO YOU, WADE ... BUT IT'S BEYOND ME!
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WHAT'S BITIN' YOU?.... YOU'VE BEEN IN A FOG SINCE WE LEFT THE MORGUE!
OPEN ALL NIGHT
THAT'S IT--- FOG! IT'S ALL FOGGY, DONAVAN--- CONNORS' BOAT---- THE FISHING-SMACK.... AND THE "TALKER" FLOATING IN THE RIVER! BUT WE'RE GOING TO CLEAR THAT FOG UP--- AND WE'LL START WITH THAT FISHING-SMACK!

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